

Founded 1875

Bell Telephone Pennypacker 7752

Registered Cable address "Moneta" Philadelphia.

HENRY CHAPMAN

333-335 S. 16th St., - Philadelphia, Pa.

America's Leading Numismatic Dealer

I AM NO. 28 A. N. A.

THE OLDEST MEMBER!

My stock of Ancient Greek and Roman Coins, in gold, electrum, silver, bronze, is very fine.

Foreign Gold, Silver, Copper and Nickel Coins in great variety, Crown, date 1486.

American, Colonial, State and United States Coins, gold, silver, nickel, bronze, in many series and grades of preservation.

Foreign and American Medals in gold, silver and bronze, a great variety. Splendid sets of bronze medals of the Czars of Russia, set of grand medals of the Kings of France. Presidents of U. S. and medals awarded distinguished personages. War Medals and Decorations, some of distinguished importance.

Pioneer Gold Coins of U. S., 25c. to \$50. Many rare ones, and fifty dollar gold 1851, 1852, 1915.

Colonial and State Notes prior to 1800.

Broken Bank Notes in great variety.

U. S. Notes from 1862 in many denominations.

U. S. Fractional Currency, 3c., 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c., in uncirculated and worn condition.

Priced catalogue of my auction sale, Nov. 16-17, 1431 lots, sent on receipt of \$1.

My prices are very reasonable.

Goods sent on approval. Send reference with orders and state in what degree of preservation you desire the articles to be in.

SPECIAL—1879 \$4 Gold, brilliant uncirculated, \$115.

1879 \$4 Gold, Extremely fine, slight proof surface, \$90.

1893 Isabella Quarters, Uncirculated, \$1.25.

HENRY CHAPMAN, 333 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ENTERED AT THE FEDERALSBURG, MD. POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

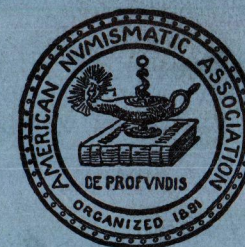
VOL. XLVI

No. 3

THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

MARCH 1933



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

The American Numismatic Association

ORGANIZED 1891.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the United States, May 9, 1912.

Publication Office, Federalburg, Md.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00. SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS

The Coin Publications of WAYTE RAYMOND

Standard Catalogue of United States Gold, Silver and Copper Coins

Listing all the dates of the Silver and Copper Coins, illustrating all the types, and giving the price at which most of them may be purchased of Scott Stamp & Coin Co. To which has been added the types of the Gold Coins, a complete list of Gold and Silver Commemorative Coins and the series of silver and copper proofs from 1858 to 1915.

NEW 1933 EDITION—PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

United States Gold Coins of the Philadelphia and Branch Mints

A standard catalogue giving the retail values of all United States Gold Coins.

Illustrated from original photographs on Six Half-Tone Plates, showing all the types and rare dates.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

The United States Copper Coins

An illustrated catalogue of all the types and principal varieties of the Copper Cents and Half Cents, 1793 to 1857, to which has been added a complete description of the Copper-nickel, Bronze and Nickel Coins to date. With 150 splendid illustrations.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

Standard Premium List of All Rare United States Coins

NEW 1933 EDITION

Including early colonial and experimental pieces and private gold issues. With over 200 handsome illustrations of the rarest pieces. Listing all coins the publisher will buy and the prices paid for them.

Private Gold Coins Struck in the United States 1830-1861

A complete illustrated list of the various coins issued by the private assayers in Georgia, Carolina, Colorado, Utah, Oregon and California.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

Scott's Paper Money Price List

Containing a list of all the types of United States One, Two and Five Dollar Notes, Fractional Currency and Confederate States Issues with prices at which most of them may be purchased of Scott Stamp & Coin Co.

PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS

United States Notes 1861-1923

Being a complete tabulated list of all the various issues with signature and seal combinations of the Legal Tender Notes, Treasury or Coin Notes, Gold Certificates, Silver Certificates, National Bank Notes, Federal Reserve Bank Notes and Federal Reserve Notes.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

All of these publications in large octavo (size of The Numismatist) with stiff paper cover.

Order from your nearest dealer or direct from

Scott Stamp & Coin Company

1 West 47th Street, New York

SCOTT'S SPECIAL COIN LIST SENT FREE

U. S. HALF DIMES.

1794, Extremely fine, \$15.00. Very fine	\$12.50
1795, Unc., \$10.00. Ex. fine, \$7.50. Very fine, \$5.00. Fine	3.50
1796, Extremely fine, \$12.50. Fine	7.50
1797, 15 stars, Ex. fine, \$12.50. Very fine, \$10.00. Fine	7.50
1797, 16 stars, Unc., \$20.00. Ex. fine, \$15.00. Very fine	12.50
1797, 13 stars, Very good	10.00
1800, Very fine, \$6.50. Fine, \$5.00. Very good	3.50
1803, Extremely fine, \$15.00. Very good	6.50
1805, Fine, \$35.00. Good	10.00
1829, 1830, Proof, Each \$4.50. Uncirculated, Each	1.00
1831, 1832, Unc., Each \$1. V. fine, Each, 35c. Fine, Each	.25
1833, 1835, Proof, Each \$4.50. Uncirculated, Each	1.00
1834, 1836, Unc., Each \$1.00. Fine, Each	.25
1837, Bust type, Uncirculated, \$1.25. Fine	.50
1837, Liberty Seated, Proof, \$4.50. Unc., \$1.00. Fine	.25
1838, '39, '40, '41, Unc., Each \$1.00. Very fine, Each 35c. Fine, Each	.25
1842, '43, '44, '45, Unc., Each \$1. V.F., Each 35c. Fine, Each	.25
1846, Fine, \$5.00. Very good, \$2.50. Good	1.50
1847, '48, '49, '50, '51, Unc., Each \$1.00. V. F., Each 35c. Fine, Each	.25
1852, Ex. fine, 50c. Very fine, 35c. Fine	.25
1853, No arrows, Uncirculated, \$5.00. Fine	1.50
1853, Arrows, Uncirculated, 25c. Very fine, 15c. Fine	.10
1854, '55, '56, '57, '58, Unc., Each 40c. V. F., Each 25c. Fine, Each	.15
1860, Stars on obverse, Proof	15.00
1859, '60, '61, '62, '63, Proof, Each \$2.50. Unc., Each 50c. Fine, Each	.25
1864, Proof	4.50
1865, '66, '67, '68, '69, Proof, Each \$2.50. 1869, Fine	.50
1870, '71, '72, '73, Proof, Each \$2.50. Unc., Each 50c. Fine, Each	.25

COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS.

1915, Panama-Pacific, Uncirculated	9.50
1918, Lincoln, Uncirculated	1.25
1920, Maine, Uncirculated	1.25
1920, Pilgrim, Uncirculated	.85
1921, Pilgrim, Uncirculated	.90
1921, Missouri, with star, Uncirculated	3.00
1921, Alabama, with or without cross, Uncirculated	2.50
1922, Grant, without star, Uncirculated	.75
1923, Monroe, Uncirculated	.75
1925, Stone Mountain, Uncirculated	.75
1925, Vancouver, Uncirculated	3.00
1925, California, Uncirculated	1.25
1925, Norse-American, Uncirculated	.75
1926, Sesquicentennial, Uncirculated	.75
1926, Oregon Trail, P or S Mint, Uncirculated	.75
1927, Bennington, Uncirculated	.75
1928, Hawaii, Uncirculated	6.25

Prices quoted are good without limit of time unless sold out.

JOHN ZUG, Bowie, Maryland.

THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

Published by the AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION
at Federalsburg, Md.
Editorial and General Offices, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

VOL. XLVI

MARCH, 1933

No. 3

The Copper Coins of Austria-Hungary

Comprising Legal Copper Coins Struck for Circulation.

By O. P. EKLUND, Spokane, Wash.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH.)

AUSTRIAN STATES.

BURGAU.

Maria Theresa, 1740-1780.

65. 1 heller 1772-80. Obv., ornate shield of arms, crowned. Rev., value and date.
66. $\frac{1}{4}$ kreuzer 1772-77. Similar, but M. THER. D. G. R. I. H. B. R. A. A. M. BURG (Marchioness of Burgau) around the arms.
67. $\frac{1}{2}$ kreuzer 1772. Obv., similar. Rev., value and date within cartouche. Scarce.



No. 68.

68. 1 kreuzer 1771-79. Similar.

Joseph II, 1765-1790.

69. 1 heller 1783-90. Same type as in preceding reign.
70. $\frac{1}{4}$ kreuzer 1783-90. Similar, but IOS. II. D. G. R. I. S. A. H. B. REX. A. A. M. B. around the arms. Scarce.
71. $\frac{1}{2}$ kreuzer 1783-89. Similar. Scarce.
72. 1 kreuzer 1783-89. Similar. Scarce.

Leopold II, 1790-1792.

73. 1 heller 1790-92. Type of last.
74. 1 kreuzer 1792. Similar, but LEOP. II. D. G. R. I. S. A. H. B. REX. A. A. M. B. around the arms.

Francis II, 1792-1835.

75. 1 heller 1793-1803. Type of preceding.

76. $\frac{1}{4}$ kreuzer 1793-1803. Similar, but FRANC . II . D . G . R . I . S .
A . H . B . REX . A . A . M . B. around the arms.
77. $\frac{1}{2}$ kreuzer 1793-1803. Similar.
78. 1 kreuzer 1792-1804. Similar.
79. 1 kreuzer 1805. Similar, but FRANC . II . D . G . ROM . ET . HAER .
AVST . IMP. (Hereditary Emperor of Austria).

GORITZ (GORZ).

Charles VI, 1711-1740.

80. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1733. Obv., ornate shield of arms, crowned, and decorated
with garlands and streamers. Rev., SOLDO | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1733 within or-
nate cartouche.
81. 1 soldo 1733-34. Similar, but SOLDO | 1
82. 2 soldi 1734. Similar.



No. 83.

83. 3 soldi 1734. Similar.
84. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1735-36. Similar, but $\frac{1}{2}$ | SOLDI.
85. 1 soldo 1735-36. Similar, but 1 | SOLDI.

Very fine coins, and scarce.

Maria Theresa, 1740-1780.

86. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1741-68. Obv., ornate shield of arms, crowned. Rev., value
and date within cartouche.



No. 87.

87. 1 soldo 1740-62. Similar, the value and date in curved lines.
88. 1 soldo 1763-70. Similar, but straight lines.

Joseph II, 1780-1790.

89. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1783-89. Obv., ornate shield of arms, crowned. Rev., value
and date within cartouche.
90. 1 soldo 1789-90. Similar.

Leopold II, 1790-1792.

91. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1791-92. Type of last.
92. 1 soldo 1791-92. Similar.

Francis II, 1792-1806.

93. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1793-94. Similar to preceding.
 94. 1 soldo 1793-1801. Similar.
 95. 2 soldi 1799-1802. Similar.

SALZBURG.**Hieronymus, Graf of Collorado, 1772-1803.**

96. 1 pfenning 1775-81. Obv., ornate oval shield of arms divides S—B (SALZBURG). Rev., value and date.
 97. II pfenning 1777-82. Similar.

**No. 98.**

98. 1 kreuzer 1782. Similar, with crossed branches beneath the date.
 99. 1 kreuzer 1783-84. Similar, but the value and date within wreath.
 100. 1 pfenning 1786-90. Obv., oval shield of arms above crossed branches, S . B. below. Rev., value and date within wreath.
 101. II pfenning 1786-91. Similar.

**No. 102.**

102. 1 kreuzer 1786-90. Similar.
 103. 1 pfenning 1791-1802. Obv., similar, but a wide shield with cut corners. Rev., value and date, crossed branches underneath.
 104. 1 pfenning 1797-99. Similar, but S . P. (SALZPURG) on obverse.
 105. II pfenning 1791-92. Obv., similar but S . B. Rev., value and date within wreath.
 106. II pfenning 1793-1801. Similar, but short branches instead of wreath, on reverse.
 107. 1 kreuzer 1792-1802. Similar.

**No. 107-A.**

- 107a. 1 kreuzer 1802. Similar, but no branches on reverse.
 108. 1 pfenning 1802. Obv., heart-shaped shield of arms, SALZBURG above. Rev., value and date.
 109. 2 pfenning 1802. Similar.

There are many minor varieties of the preceding.

Ferdinand, Grandduke of Austria, 1803-1806.

110. 1 pfenning 1804. Obv., FERD. KURFURST. V. SALZBURG. Bare bust to right, with long unbound hair, M (MATZENKOPF, die sinker) below. Rev., 1 | PFENNING | 1804 within diamond.
 111. 1 pfenning 1804. Similar, but VON SALZBURG.
 112. II pfenning 1804. Similar.
 113. 1 pfenning 1804-05. Similar, but EIN | PFENNING.



No. 114.

114. 2 pfenning 1805-06. Similar, but ZWEI | PFENNING.
 115. 1 kreuzer 1804-05. Similar.

Some of these coins are scarce. There is a variety of the last without the artist's signature under the bust.

TYROL.

Charles VI, 1711-1740.

116. $\frac{1}{2}$ soldo 1739. Obv., arms (a crowned spread-eagle with a wreath around the head), date above. Rev., value and date within cartouche. Rare.



No. 117.

117. 1 soldo 1739. Similar.

Insurrection Against the French, 1809.



No. 118.

118. 1 kreuzer 1809. Obv., GEFURSTETE GRAFSCHAFT TIROL. Arms as last. Rev., EIN | KREUZER | 1809 within a wreath of laurel and palm. Issued by Andreas Hofer, a patriot, and leader of the insurrection; executed by the French in 1810.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Inscribed Soap Money of Mexico

A paper was read at a meeting of the New York Numismatic Club by Farran Zerbe, based on the writings of George Wilkins Kendall and published by Harpers, New York, 1844, under the title, "Narrative of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition," two volumes of about 400 pages combined.

Mr. Kendall, the author, was a newspaper man who at the age of 28 established the New Orleans Picayune in 1827 and had his thrilling "narrative" experience May, 1841, to May, 1842. Part of a chapter in his interesting book tells of what may be defined as Inscribed Soap Money of Mexico and reads as follows:

"A circumstance of a very amusing nature occurred while the officer of our guard was absent at the house of the commandante for the purpose of obtaining permission for us to roam about the city on parole. We had scarcely been ten minutes in the convent when we were visited by the usual crowd of venders of oranges and other fruits, women with tortillas, frijoles, and guisado, all anxious to dispose of their little stock in trade. Mr. Falconer picked out some half dozen oranges and sweet limes from the basket of a fruit-girl, and in payment handed her a dollar. There was not small coin enough among them all to change the dollar, and Falconer sent it out by a corporal, telling him to get it changed. The fellow shortly returned with sixty-four cakes of soap tied up in a handkerchief. Falconer told the corporal he wanted change, not soap. The corporal replied that it was the currency of the place—legal currency—and that there was no other. Such proved to be the case, and however singular it may appear, soap is really a lawful tender in the payment of all debts, and our companion was compelled to keep this singular substitute in the way of change for his dollar. He could not very well pocket it, as there was nearly a peck in bulk.

"The cakes are about the size of the common Windsor shaving-soap, and each is worth one cent and a half—in fact, a fraction more, as eight of them pass for twelve and a half cents, or sixteen for a quarter of a dollar. Each cake is stamped with the name of the town where it is issued, and also with the name of the person who is authorized by law to manufacture it as a circulating medium; yet Celaya soap—for it also circulates in that city—will not pass in Queretaro. The reason I cannot divine, as the size and intrinsic value appear to be the same. The municipal authorities of either town appear to have made no provision for equalizing the exchanges between the two places, and there are no brokers' offices for the buying and selling of uncurrent soap in Mexico.

"Many of the cakes in circulation were partially worn, and showed evidence indisputable of an acquaintance with the washtub; but all were current so long as the stamp was visible. Frequently I remarked that our men would use one of these singular bits of currency in washing their hands and faces, and then pass it off for a plate of frijoles or an orange. Much amusement, too, did we have among ourselves while in the district where it passes as a legal tender, and "Are you out of soap?" was an expression continually passing from mouth to mouth. The same cant phrase is common enough in the United States, and has been for years; but how it originated is a matter of which I am most profoundly ignorant. At all events, it is applicable enough in some parts of Mexico."

Note—Soap money of Mexico has had numismatic mention, but the foregoing is the first writings of experience with its use that has come to my attention, and the first information as to it being inscribed. Specimens of soap attributed as having been in use as money in Mexico that I have seen were small cakes of green soap, looking as if a part of the large pieces called "Irish soap" in the States fifty years ago, and had no inscription. Does a piece of the inscribed soap money exist?

New York, November, 1932.

F. Z.

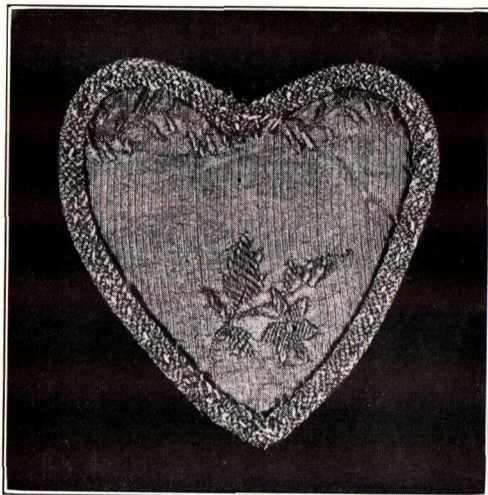
METAL DOLLARS PRETTY SNAPPY.

Scientists who propose to change to an electric dollar would be surprised to know how much of a shock we get out of the possession of the kind now in use.—Macon Telegraph.

The Decoration of the Purple Heart

The publication in the January issue of *The Numismatist* (page 7) of The Order of the Purple Heart, authorized February 22, 1932, per General Orders No. 3, is most interesting indeed and brings to my mind the fact that over twelve years ago one of your A. N. A. members, Mr. Carleton S. Gifford, of Boston, suggested the reviving of this military decoration to President Harding, to the War Department and to other officials at Washington. Unfortunately, coming from a civilian, such suggestions are generally ignored by the "powers that be," and when the authorities are good and ready the matter is brought to light again by one of the Department, to whom all credit is given, and the one who really first suggested the matter is left out in the cold as far as any credit goes.

There is rather an amusing side to this ignoring of Mr. Gifford's suggestions, which, according to the correspondence with the War Department, shows their system of filing matters of somewhat important affairs is rather out of date. On December 22, 1921, Mr. Gifford wrote to the Secretary of War, Hon. John W. Weeks, enclosing full information of the history of the Purple Heart, and sent a colored drawing of his suggested decoration, which letter was duly acknowledged on January 5, 1922 (see files "G-1/1283"), in which Mr. Weeks referred to the joint Army and Navy



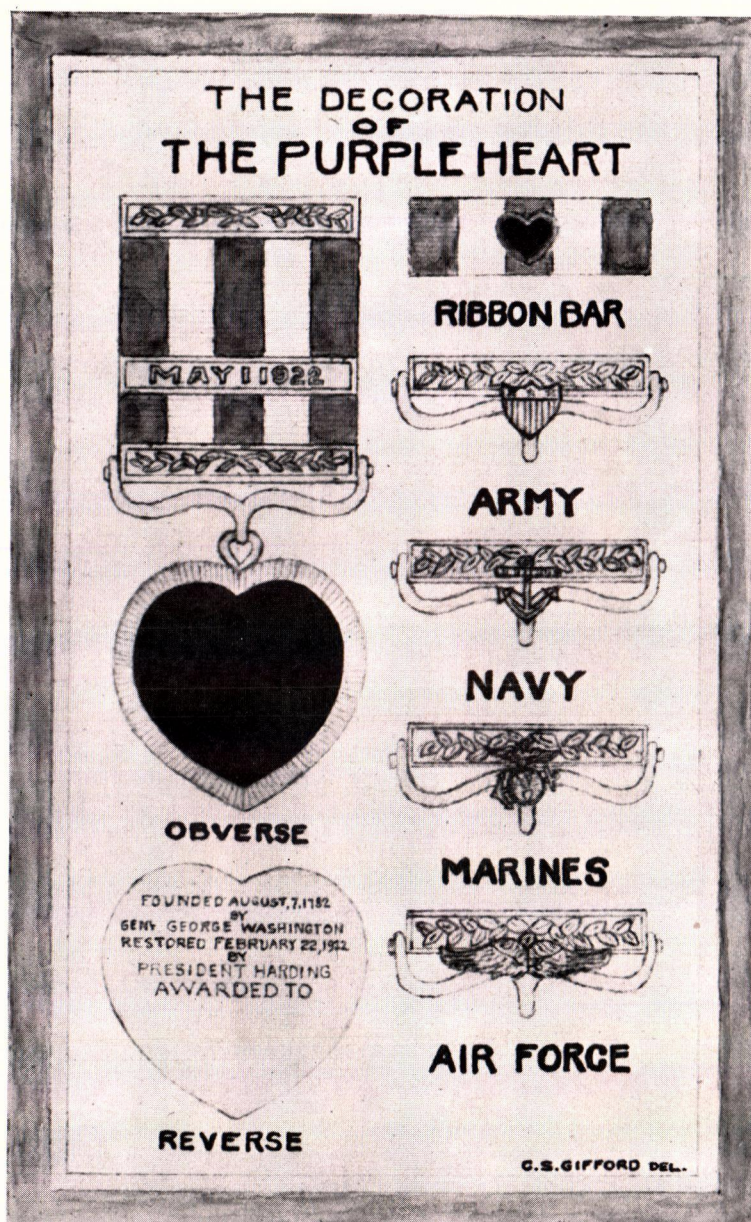
—Photograph Copyrighted by W. L. Willey.

Original And Only Known Purple Heart, Owned by the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati.

Board and said: "Your interesting and instructive letter with enclosures will be referred to this board when organized."

On December 3, 1925, the Hon. Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, wrote Mr. Gifford: "Your letter has been placed under consideration with your letter of November 18, 1925, in connection with the revival of the award of the Purple Heart. As soon as a decision is reached in this matter I shall be pleased to advise you further." With usual governmental system (?), this letter was filed and noted: "Recorded. M & R Div. W. D."

Nothing more was done from Washington until "General Orders 3" came out in February, 1932. Upon seeing news of the Purple Heart in the newspapers, Mr. Gifford wrote his Congressman, Hon. George Holden Tinkham, to know why, after starting the matter in 1921, reviewing it again in 1925, and corresponding each time with the President and the Secretary of War, his suggestions were apparently ignored, though his sketch of the suggested decoration was rather closely followed. Congressman Tinkham referred



Design As Suggested By Carleton S. Gifford in 1921.

the matter to the War Department for information. Under date of April 1, 1932, he had the following letter from Hon. Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War: "I have your letter of March 28, 1932, concerning the matter of the adoption of the Purple Heart and the date of the first suggestion which the War Department received for the revival of the order. I regret to inform you that no record has been found to show who made the first suggestion for the revival of the Purple Heart."

Note that "no record has been found, etc." What a wonderful system of filing!

If any of your readers have had experience with the Government Departments—especially that of War—isn't this just like their system? What good are their files, anyway? In 1918 the writer was one of a committee appointed by the American Numismatic Society, and other art and medallic societies, to visit Washington and place before the proper authorities really artistic medallic awards for adoption. After much correspondence we were politely told that any suggestions coming from outside the Army or Navy departments would not be considered. What was the result? Look at the service medals the Government has issued, such as the Dewey medal, the Sampson medal, the various service medals, to say nothing of the Naval War Cross or the new Medal of Honor, and that most frightful of all, our Victory Medal, which few men even want to apply for.

I am enclosing a photograph of Mr. Gifford's suggested Decoration of The Order of the Purple Heart. Compare this with what was illustrated in your January issue, and, speaking as numismatists or medallists, say which is the most artistic of the two. The adopted decoration bears the bust of Washington (a great improvement to be sure), but what is there on it to tell the recipient or the public at large that it is a revival of a most historic decoration, and the first military award ever adopted in this country?

What particularly will appeal to numismatic students is Mr. Gifford's method of ribbon attachment, with the graceful scroll below the bar, to allow the ribbon to remain flat and not puckered up into a small ring, as is so generally the case with our Government's medallic awards. Then, too, note the artistic method in which he has shown the insignia of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Forces, as well as the heart on the narrow ribbon to be worn on undress uniform and the bar for a second citation.

You will also find photograph of the only known Purple Heart—that found on a uniform, now owned by the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati. Washington himself stipulated that the heart should be plain and purple.

When collectors of War Medals and Decorations compare the medals issued by the United States with those issued by foreign governments, one wonders if it ever would be possible to make our authorities realize that sometimes artists and medallists know more about such things than the average War or Navy official.

After giving the above facts I trust the members of the American Numismatic Association will agree that Mr. Gifford is justified in claiming to have been the first to suggest the revival of Washington's Badge of Merit, styled the Purple Heart, and consider him so to be until such time as the War Department officials produce evidence to the contrary.

HAROLD E. GILLINGHAM.

432 West Price Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Card Token of the French Revolution

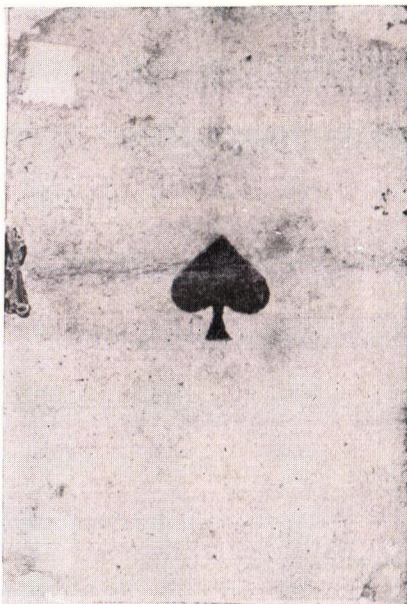
By THOMAS OLLIVE MABBOTT.

Collectors of Canadian coins and all readers of Breton's work about them will recall that during the French Colonial times the Governors occasionally issued card money. These seem to have been actually complete or fragmentary playing cards, upon which some inscription and a signature were placed to make them serve as current money during times when there was a scarcity of coinage. They were of course similar to promissory notes, but had greater durability than paper money.

It has never come to my attention that the custom itself was imported

from France. But at the time of the Revolution, at the end of the eighteenth century, there were in use on the Continent itself some very similar objects. Some of the assignats and billets de confiance, famous, alas, for their worthlessness and for the ease with which they were counterfeited, were printed not on paper but on the blank versos of playing cards. It is true, the proportion so produced is a very small one. But I have seen in America several issues from Saint Maixent (Sarthe) for 3, 10, 15 and 20 sols, and French collectors probably find them hardly more unusual than we do a \$3 bill.

There are also cases of similar card issues by private firms or individuals, it seems, though I have met with but one specimen myself. That was described in Catalogue No. 7 of Florange, Paris, 1929, as No. 260a, as follows: "Sur un carton impression bois. Bon pour trois sous. Maison neuve. TARPON."



The card is now before me, and, although I have not been able to discover the place of issue, I may point out that the design, on the verso of a very commonplace eighteenth century ace of spades, is not really printed from a woodblock. The word "Bon pour" and "TARPON," as well as the final ornament and the decorative border, are stencilled. And the value of three sous and the rest are written in ink in an old-fashioned hand. Of course the forces tending to destroy such objects are tremendous. If redeemed, the card was torn up; if it was carried far from its place of issue, it was destroyed. And in the succeeding century and a half many persons would throw the soiled card, once worth but three sous, away as worth even less. The specimen here illustrated is, however, an example of an unusual type of necessity money, interesting both as a curiosity and as a parallel to a very rare kind of Colonial issue, known better from literary descriptions than from actual specimens of the issues.

COINAGE FOR JANUARY, 1933.

Following is the number of pieces of the different denominations coined at the mints of the United States during January, 1933, as officially reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.:

- Gold—Eagles, 50,000.
- Bronze—One Cent, 2,134,000.

Half Cents—Original and Restrikes

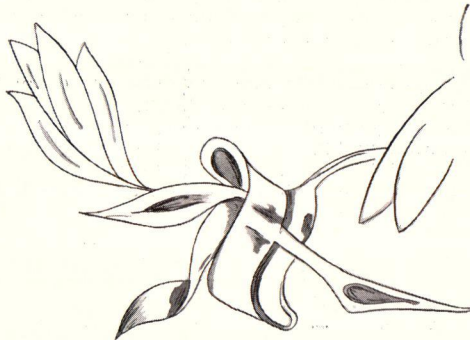
By HOWARD R. NEWCOMB, Los Angeles, Cal.

Our half cents of the rare years of 1840 through 1849 and 1852 present a question that is difficult to answer. Mention should be made that this denomination of our national coinage began in 1793 and was discontinued in 1857. There were several years when there was no coinage, there being twenty-one blank years, as follows: 1798, 1799, 1801, 1812 through 1824, 1827, 1830, 1837, 1838 and 1839. Outside of the rare years mentioned, in only one other year, 1796, was the coinage very small, and a half cent bearing this date is one of the greatest rarities of any denomination of the United States coinage. There are some years that are scarce, others have a large number coined, but the intermittent issue points to the fact that this half cent denomination was not required in as large quantities as our cents, dimes, etc.



No. 1—Large Berry—10 Large, 1 Small.

Let us look particularly to the reverse dies. In 1809 a new design, both obverse and reverse, appeared from those issued in 1808 and several years before. There is a relationship in this new reverse die that continues through all the succeeding years, even through the last year of 1857.



No. 2—Small Berry—11 Small.

In 1840 a slight change was made, when the number of berries was reduced from thirteen to eleven, and the adoption of a new style of lettering, a new border and the abandonment of the line below the word CENT. While this new reverse die looks quite different from that of 1836 and before, the wreath with its eleven berries and the ribbon bow remained the

same as adopted in 1809. Particular attention is now due the bow, the manner of folding the ribbon in making this bow. It will be seen that it is exactly the same in all the years from 1809 through 1857. (See Illustration No. 2.)

The rare years of 1840 through 1849 and the rare year of 1852 we find two reverse dies, one having eleven very small berries with the ribbon bow treated as illustrated in No. 2. Please remember this No. 2 die furnished over a half million coins from the large-date variety of 1849 through 1857 and the slightly changed die having the same bow in the earlier years from 1809 on through 1835. This die, then, we would naturally believe should be commonly called the original die. This supposition, however, is not so, as will be explained later on. The second variety of these rare years has ten large berries and one very small berry and the treatment of the bow is changed. (See Illustration No. 1.)

You will please notice that the ribbon at the top is folded in a long easy curve to the left, while on die No. 2 this ribbon is folded sharply down to make rounded point.

This No. 2 die having the small berries we find was used in making the restrikes of 1831 and 1836. The originals of these two years having the same die as adopted in 1809 and both dies having the same bow treatment. This No. 2 die was also used in making what is called the restrikes of 1840 through 1849 and 1852 and also for over a half million of coins in the common years of the '50's. If it wasn't for the two restrikes of 1831 and 1836 we would be forced to believe this No. 2 die with small berries would classify the 1840 through '49 and 1852 as originals. This forces us to accept this No. 2 die as the restrike for all the rare years. Now then the question is, why the adoption of No. 1 die to make the so-called originals of 1840 through '49 and 1852, which is a change in design as far as the bow is concerned, from that adopted in 1809 and again adopted in the large date 1849 and continued on through 1857?

In our one-cent denomination, from the time this treatment of the bow as in die No. 2 appeared in 1808, the design was never changed. In other words, the treatment of the bow as in die No. 1 never appeared in our one-cent pieces.

THE DESIGNS ON THE NEW BRAZILIAN COINS.

A more detailed description of the designs on the set of commemorative coins recently issued in Brazil has been furnished by Charles A. Baumann, of Rio de Janeiro, a member of the A. N. A., who presented the set to the A. N. A. collection. These coins were described in our issue of last month. The detailed description follows:

2000 Reis—Obverse, bust of John III of Portugal (1521-1557), in whose reign the Portuguese possessions in South America were divided into 12 hereditary captaincies, each with 50 leagues sea front, with the exception of Sao Vicente, which had 100 leagues. (I could not ascertain how many miles are in one old league.) Reverse, royal arms of Portugal.

1000 Reis—Figure of Martin Affonso Souza. This Portuguese nobleman was presented with the hereditary captaincy of Sao Vicente, of which he took possession on January 22, 1532, founding the village of Sao Vicente. Reverse, coat-of-arms of Martin Affonso de Souza.

500 Reis—Obverse, bust of John Ramalho, one of the most efficient lieutenants of Martin Affonso de Souza. Reverse, coat-of-arms as used by the Portuguese settlers.

400 Reis—Obverse, map of South America, showing the meridian of Tordesillas from north to south by which, according to an agreement between the Spanish and Portuguese crowns, all land to the west of the meridian belonged to Spain, and to the east to Portugal. Reverse, Cross of the Order of Christ.

200 Reis—Obverse, sphere. Reverse, reproduction of the "Caravela" (sailing vessel) in which Pedro Alvares Cabral discovered Brazil.

100 Reis—Obverse, bust of the Indian chief (cazique) Tibirica, whose friendship and help was obtained through John Ramalho, who lived in intimate connection with the Indian tribe, having many children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Reverse, Indian headwear and implements of war.

"Emperor Norton of the United States"

By HARVEY L. HANSEN, Piedmont, Cal.

Did you folks know that there has been an Emperor of these United States and that he actually issued his own currency? That is the truth, however, and here is the story.

He belongs to San Francisco's glamorous past, and several generations ago this august figure in a military uniform with a plumed hat and gilt epaulettes used Market street as his royal promenade, and was always followed by his two beloved dogs, Bummer and Lazarus.



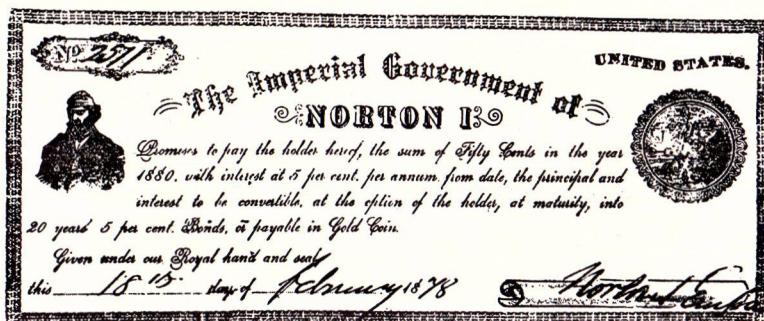
Emperor Norton

Emperor Norton was first known to San Francisco as a successful business man, who came here in 1849 from the Cape of Good Hope. Through real estate transactions he ran his fortune from \$40,000 to over \$250,000, but in trying to corner the rice market in 1855 he lost it all. For four years he disappeared and returned to the city early in the fall of 1859 with the following proclamation: "At the preemptory request and desire of a large majority of the citizens of these United States, I, Joshua Norton, formerly of Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope, and now for the past nine years and ten months of San Francisco, declare and proclaim myself Emperor of these United States. NORTON I."

San Francisco, instead of sending him to an insane asylum, entered into the spirit of the thing and he immediately became the imperial figure he thought himself to be. With his two dogs, he had the run of the best free lunches in the various bars and his "subjects" bowed to him in passing on Montgomery or Market streets.

If he wished money, he would drop in on old business friends and tender a note of "The Imperial Government of Norton I." These notes were always as good as cash, and that is to the credit of the early San Franciscans.

In his reign of twenty-five years, he issued many proclamations and was often interviewed by the newspapers, who gave his opinions front-page space. When we had trouble with Mexico, at some one's suggestion he added the title of "Protector of Mexico."



The note reads as follows:

"No. 2571. United States. The Imperial Government of Norton I promises to pay the holder hereof the sum of Fifty Cents in the year 1880, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum from date, the principal and interest to be convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into 20 years 5 per cent. Bonds, or payable in Gold Coin. Given under our Royal hand and seal this 18th day of February, 1878, NORTON, Emperor."

When he died in 1880 every important person in town went to the funeral, and it is recorded that more than 10,000 people attended the services.

During his "reign" a Masonic Lodge paid rent for his "castle" in a Sacramento street rooming house and the Board of Supervisors bought new uniforms for him out of the money in the city treasury.

And that is the story of the imperial currency of San Francisco in California.

Editor's Note—The illustration of the above note is from one of the San Francisco newspapers, evidently made from a specimen. (The illustration is reduced. It measures 6x2½ inches.) Do any of our readers know of the existence of any in the hands of collectors? The number on the note indicates that a large number were issued, and it is doubtful if any considerable number were redeemed. The rather unusual circumstances surrounding their origin makes it seem that if many were still in existence the attention of collectors generally would have been drawn to them long ago.

REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD COIN MAN.

Collectors who like fiction founded more or less upon fact and which has a coin or coins as the theme around which the story is woven will be interested in a book just published by Paul Dore Burks, of Los Angeles, Cal., entitled "Fireside Yarns: 1001 Nights: Reminiscences of an Old Coin Man." The edition is limited to 500 copies, each autographed and numbered.

The book is a collection of tales of an old coin man, ostensibly told to his family, and particularly to his daughter Pauline, as they sit before the fireside on winter evenings, and are based on his experiences as a coin dealer and collector for many years. Mr. Burks, who has long been a member of the A. N. A., is an old newspaper man, and at present is engaged in the printing business in connection with the buying and selling of coins. The author states in his introduction that if the book pleases the public another volume will soon appear.

Monetary Problems in Early Texas History

By AVERY L. CARLSON, Lindsborg, Kan.

The territory now occupied by the State of Texas experienced unusual monetary difficulties in its early history. Monetary and banking problems in this State have had a unique background. The numerous changes of political sovereignty over this region have produced a complex social situation. This territory has rendered allegiance to six different flags. The flag of France was raised over Texas in 1685 as the first symbol of governmental authority. In 1783, it was replaced by the flag of Spain. In 1821 the flag of the United Mexican States was raised over Texas. This symbol was succeeded in 1836 by the flag of the Republic of Texas. In 1845 the flag of the United States first waved over Texas, only to be succeeded by the flag of the Confederate States of America in 1861. In 1865 the American flag was again hoisted in Texas, and has continued to wave over this land as the symbol of sovereign government to this day.

After the revolution of 1821, by which Mexico's independence of Spain was established, Stephen F. Austin secured from the government at Mexico City a confirmation of the previous grant of land on the site of the present city of Austin to his father. Emigration from the United States started immediately. Texas continued as a province of the Mexican Federation until 1827, when it was united with the State of Coahuila on the south, under the constitution of the State of Coahuila and Texas, as a union of all the "Coahuiltexanos." From that day until March 2, 1836, when the Texans declared their independence of Mexico, the territory within the present State of Texas, together with the province of Coahuila in Mexico, formed one State in the United Mexican States.

The monetary history of Texas during this period is buried in obscurity. From the decrees of the Mexican Government and the prevailing laws it appears, however, that the revenues were derived from custom duties, stamp taxes, excises, tithes, an income tax, and from the exportation of silver bullion. With so many changing sovereignties over the Texas country, great confusion exists concerning the monetary history of the country. The monetary history of this territory prior to the admission of Texas to the Union in 1846 can best be summarized under two subdivisions.

I. Monetary History During the Mexican Regime, 1821-1835.

The Constitution of the United Mexican States, adopted in 1824, declared that the General Congress possessed exclusive power "to determine and render uniform the weight, fineness, value, stamp and denomination of the coins throughout the Union. While the Federal Government reserved to itself the exclusive power to control the currency of the country, apparently little supervision over the medium of exchange was exercised in the State of Coahuila and Texas during the Mexican régime. According to Gouge, an early writer who visited Texas, the currency in Mexican Texas consisted largely of gold and silver with a few notes of banks in the United States. Since the population of Texas in 1834 did not exceed 30,000 white persons, there was little need for currency in the primitive business relations that prevailed. According to Almonte, another early writer, "Money was very scarce in Texas, not one in ten sales were made in cash. Purchases were made by barter, or on credit, which gave the country the appearance of a fair."

Metallic currency was introduced in Mexico during the early years of the Spanish occupation beginning in 1520. Many foreign coins were imported from Europe at that time and put in circulation in Mexico. In 1535 the King of Spain authorized the construction of a mint at Mexico City. The first coins were struck from this mint in 1537. These coins were known as "Moneda Macuquina." They were irregular in form and bore several characteristic marks. Two centuries later a new mint was completed at Mexico City at a cost of \$480,000. Between 1734 and 1771 coins bearing the Spanish coat-of-arms supported between two pillars of Hercules were produced at the new mint. This money was known as "Moneda Columnaria." From 1772 to 1821, coins bearing the effigy of the King were put in circulation. They were known as "Moneda de Busto."

Immediately after Mexico established its independence of Spain in 1821 the new coins issued bore the profile of the first Emperor, Augustin de Iturbide. The Mexican eagle and the Phrygian cap appeared on all coins issued up to 1862, after which the bust of Archduke Maximilian was used. The old revolutionary coins known as "Morelos peso" bore the date 1811-1814, beside the word "Sud." These were copper coins. They were forged to meet the expenses of the revolutionary government at Mexico City during the struggle for independence. Previous to the adoption of the gold standard in 1905, all monetary affairs in Mexico were based on a fluctuating standard with free coinage of silver.



8 Reales, Philip II (1556-1598).

Another form of currency in circulation in Texas during the Mexican régime was the "rial." This was a gold coin having a value of ten shillings. It was first issued in England in 1465. In Mexico, another coin known as the Mexican shilling was in circulation. It was valued at 12½ cents, or 8 shillings to the dollar in United States money. Another coin in circulation was the Spanish "real," of which there were two kinds. The "real de plata," which varied in value from 10 cents to 12½ cents in United States money, or 5 pence to 6½ pence in English money, depending on the date of coinage. The "real de vellon" was a 1-20 peso piece equivalent to 5 cents



8 Reales, Philip V, 1702.

in United States money, or 2½ pence sterling. The "piastre" was still another coin used in Mexico. It was equivalent to one silver dollar in Mexican money, to 97 cents in United States money, and to 4 shillings in English money. It was commonly called a "peso" or "peso duro." The Mexican peso contained 417.74 grains (27.073 grams) of silver, .9027 fine. This coin was a descendant of the old Spanish dollar. The Mexican peso or Mexican silver dollar was worth 96½ cents in United States money, or four shillings in English money. Still another coin in circulation in Mexico was the "peseta," a Spanish silver coin equivalent to ¼ of the "duro peso" or Mexican dollar. While it is impossible to determine to what extent these

various Mexican coins circulated in Texas during the Mexican régime, we have evidence in court decisions that at least some of them found their way to this region. Numismatists who are familiar with the situation assert that there is no doubt that many of these coins circulated in the Texas country.

Historically, the "real" or "royal" was the unit of the monetary system of Spain, which was recognized by Ferdinand and Isabella in their edict of June, 1497. The "piece-of-eight" real was a multiple of this unit which was coined extensively and circulated in many countries after the conquest of Mexico and of Peru in the sixteenth century. It was the principal silver



8 Reales, Philip V (Cob).

coin. The "piece-of-eight" weighed 423.9 grains, 931 millesimal fineness and contained $394\frac{1}{2}$ grains of silver. It was valued at 4s. 6d. sterling. This coin gradually obtained the name "Spanish dollar," although the word dollar was originally derived from the German word "thaler." From the eighteenth century the name "dollar" was used to designate the Spanish coin. In 1772, Spain issued the "pillar dollar," with its weight reduced to 417.6 grains, 902.7 millesimal fineness. This standard was retained in Spain up to 1848. It survived until 1905 in the Mexican dollar, which is the lineal descendant of the Spanish dollar of 1821. The Mexican dollar, dating from the Mexican revolution in 1821 has constantly improved in quality, and in 1891 was substantially equivalent to the legal standard.



8 Reales, Philip V, 1734.

While the Spanish dollar ceased to be coined after 1810, it still continued to be circulated in certain Far Eastern countries.

The descendants of the Spanish dollar are the dollar of the Philippines, the Mexican dollar, and the silver dollar of the United States, as well as numerous other coins. The Spanish dollar was known as the "peso duro" or hard dollar. It was struck between 1707 and 1868. Its weight and fineness has varied little during the 161 years of its history. In 1848, its weight was 405.75 grains, or 26,291 grams, and its fineness 900 to 1,000 parts or .9 fine. Its value in silver 925 fine at 5s. 6d. per ounce was 54.281 pence, and its value in standard silver francs 900 fine was 5.258 francs.

The hard dollar, first struck in 1772, was exactly the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar. The latter coin was merely a copy of the hard dollar.

Silver was mined in Mexico and this metal was consequently used extensively in the minting of coins. A tax of 2 per cent. was placed on the circulation of coins, a duty of 3 per cent. was levied on silver bars, and a state tax of 2 rials was exacted on horses, and 4 rials on horned cattle. According to Gouge, a large portion of the money in circulation in Mexico consisted of "hammered dollars." These coins were old Spanish dollars, from which the royal effigy had been defaced by the Mexicans. These "hammered dollars" were valued at about 90 cents in United States money



8 Reales, Charles IV, 1791.

during the period of Mexican rule over Texas. Some new types of Mexican dollars appeared about this time. They were known as "eagle money" and were valued at 100 cents each in United States money. The Mexicans defaced these coins to keep the money in the country, as well as to express their hatred of the old Spanish rulers, whose profile the coins bore. Instead of debasing the coins, and preventing their exportation through the operation of Gresham's law, they hoped to retain them by effacing the stamp. Some of these "hammered dollars" were still in circulation during the early part of the period of the Republic of Texas, but they were soon replaced by bank notes from the United States. The currency in circulation in Texas



8 Reales, Ferdinand VII, 1821.

under Mexican rule was chiefly silver. Mexico issued no paper money at this time. The only paper money in circulation in Texas at this period were bills of wild-cat banks brought into the region by immigrants.

However, the currency was not entirely free from inflation. In addition to the Mexican "metalico" or silver money, the promissory note was used between individuals as a means of deferred payments. For instance, such an instrument was issued at Austin in 1835 in the sum of \$635, and signed jointly by three persons. It represented a debt. While the promissory note was used only to a very limited extent in Mexican Texas, its use became very common during the period of the Republic of Texas. In the absence of adequate banking facilities, it proved a convenient device for the transfer

of values and the extension of credit in commercial transactions. Many of the American immigrants to Texas in this period brought with them the notes of the American banks. This was the period of wild-cat banking in the South and West. Some of these bank bills were good, but many of them were of questionable value. They served, however, to supplement the age-old Mexican dollars as a medium of exchange. Shortly after the termination of Mexican rule over Texas we find the notes of the banks of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and the Bank of the United States quoted in Texas at a premium of from ten to fifty cents. These notes had circulated rather freely among the new arrivals in Texas before the revolution.



8 Reales, Augustin I, 1823.

During the period of Mexican rule over Texas monetary problems were complicated by the abundance of silver to be found throughout Mexico. The policy of free and unlimited coinage of silver would doubtless have led to disastrous inflation of the monetary system had the mint at Mexico City been operated without restraint. Attention was also directed to the probable existence of gold and silver deposits in the region north of the Bexar district, and in the San Saba hills of Texas proper. Particles of gold had been found in the red quartz rock, and, according to tradition a silver mine had once flourished near the mouth of the San Saba river.



8 Reales, Morelos, 1812 (Copper).

But political events in Texas were fast approaching a crisis. The American immigrants found difficulty in adjusting themselves to a foreign government administered by Spanish-speaking rulers at Mexico City. Mexican rule over Texas ended in 1835. But in the closing days of Mexican rule the State of Coahuila and Texas granted to Samuel May Williams a 20-year charter for "A Banco Commercial y Agricultura," a bank with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 to be established at Galveston. This bank, which did not open until 1847, was the first chartered bank in Texas. It continued until 1858. It became the principal financial backer of the new State of Texas. But to the financial and monetary problems of the Republic of Texas we will next direct our attention.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money

By D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.

PART I—Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations.

Abbreviations { R.—Right end illustration.
C.—Central illustration on note.
L.—Left end illustration.

(The publication of this list was begun June, 1922.)

(CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH.)

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued).

PITTSBURGH (Continued).

Iron City Bank. (Changed to Iron City National Bank in 1865.)

1161. \$1. Have no description.



No. 1162.

1162. \$1. C., Washington reading message, two officers on right; soldiers, cannon, etc., in background, 1 in red each side. R., blacksmith, ONE on 1 above. L., portrait of a girl, ONE on 1 below. ONE in red. May 20th, 1861. (Amer. Bank Note Co.)
1163. \$2. Have no description.
1164. \$2. C., allegorical figure representing Commerce, 2 in red each side. R., gentleman's portrait, 2 above. L., lady standing beside column, 2 above. May 20, 1861. (Amer. Bank Note Co.)
1165. \$5. C., interior view of iron foundry, gentleman's portrait at left. R., 5 above and below. L., agricultural implements.
1166. \$10. C., view of banking house, 10 right. R., blacksmith at forge, TEN below. L., portrait of young lady, 10 above.
1167. \$20. C., wharf scene. R., portrait of a girl, 20 on red die above. L., gentleman's portrait, 20 on red die above.
1168. \$50. C., portrait of a young woman. R., hens and chickens, 50 on red die above. L., view of shipyard and river, launch of the Adriatic, 50 on red die below.
1169. \$100. C., half-length figures of the inventors of printing; press, etc., gentleman's portrait right. R., gentleman's portrait, 100 on red die above. L., 100 on red die above. C below.
1170. \$500. C., raft scene, distant steamboat. R., lady's portrait, 500 above. L., mechanic with sledge, D below.
1171. \$1000. C., portrait of a young lady. R., cupid and cornucopia, 1000 above. L., boilermakers at work in shop, cupid and sheaf above.

Iron City Trust Company.

Jones (S.) and Company's Bank.**Kramer and Rahm's Bank.****McVey (Ira B.) and Company's Bank. (Organized 1863.)****Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.**

(Changed to Mechanics National Bank in 1865. Date of voluntary liquidation, Aug. 5, 1902.)

- 1172. \$1. C., mechanic at work. R., lady with flowers, 1 above. L., beehive, 1 above.
- 1173. \$2. C., men, woman and child, horse, dog, etc. R., woman and child, 2 above. L., mechanic and machinery, 2 below.
- 1174. \$5. C., FIVE DOLLARS across lathework. R., portrait of young lady, 5 above. L., scene in a boiler shop, 5 above.
- 1175. \$10. C., portrait of Washington. R., mechanic, factories in distance, 10 above. L., carpenter sawing board, X above.
- 1176. \$20. C., 20 on lathework die. R., figure of Mercury, and two allegorical figures in clouds, 20 below. L., blacksmith, TWENTY above.
- 1177. \$50. C., farmer, sailor and blacksmith, 50 at left. R., boy and rabbits, 50 above. L., Minerva erect, FIFTY above.
- 1178. \$100. C., C. R., mechanic and farmer, horse, tree and distant factories, 100 below. L., stonecutter and architect, 100 below.
- 1179. \$500. C., 500 on lathework die. R., Indian maid, 500 above. L., farmers loading wheat, yoke of oxen, etc.
- 1180. \$1000. C., train crossing a viaduct, distant train, bridge and city. R., portrait of young lady, M above. L., farmer, 1000 above.
- 1181. \$1000. C., interior view of iron mill, men at work, M left. R., portrait of young lady, 1000 above. L., farmer standing with scythe, 1000 below.

Lumbermen's Bank at Warren—Branch Bank in Pittsburgh.

- 1182. \$5. C., lumber scene, medallion head each side. R. and L., train.
- 1183. \$10. C., interior view of glass works.

Merchants and Manufacturers Bank.

- 1184. \$1. C., ONE on 1, ONE each side and below. R., gentleman's portrait, 1 above. L., allegorical figure, child, 1 above. May 1, 1861.
- 1185. \$2. C., TWO DOLLARS across 2, dog's head below. R., gentleman's portrait, 2 below. L., two women tending looms, TWO below. May 1, 1861.
- 1186. \$5. C., allegorical figure, shield, dog and safe below. R., Commerce, distant ship, 5 above and below. L., blacksmith, 5 above and below. March 1, 1845.
- 1187. \$5. C., two allegorical figures representing Industry and Commerce, ship and factories in distance, portrait of young lady at right, portrait of Franklin at left. R., Vulcan, FIVE above and below. L., FIVE on 5, 5 above and below. Oct. 1, 1848.
- 1188. \$5. C., farmer, sailor and mechanic. R., medallion head, FIVE above and below. L., canal scene, 5 above, FIVE below. (Danforth, Bald & Co., Phila. and N. Y.)
- 1189. \$10. C., woman holding pitcher, vase, eagle, etc. R., blacksmith with right hand on anvil, 10 above and below. L., blacksmith with hammer, 10 above and below.
- 1190. \$10. C., head of little girl. R., 10, X below. L., river scene, bridge and city in distance, X below.
- 1191. \$20. C., Ceres, Justice and Commerce, distant ships. R., XX, 20 above and below. L., farmer wiping scythe, 20 above. (Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., Phila. and New York.)
- 1192. \$50. C., title of bank. R., portrait of young lady holding a dove, 50 on red die above. L., interior view of a rolling mill, 50 on red die below. (Bald, Cousland & Co., Phila. and N. Y.)

1193. \$50. C., allegorical figure, distant bridge and train, medallion head of Franklin each side. R. and L., allegorical figure representing Industry, 50 above and below.
1194. \$100. C., Mercury pointing with a wand to steamboat, Commerce seated, Neptune in chariot drawn by horses in distance, medallion head each side. R., canal boat, 100 above and below. L., steamboat, 100 above and below.
1195. \$100. C., title of bank, C below. R., scene in an iron foundry, seven men at work making moulds, 100 on red die above. L., scene in an iron foundry, eight men carrying a pot of melted iron, 100 on red die above.
1196. \$500. C., train. R., Indian maid seated, shield and implements, 500 above. L., portrait of Franklin, 500 above, D below.
1197. \$1000. C., mechanic seated, medallion at right. R., young lady's portrait, 1000 above, M below. L., portrait of Washington, 1000 above and below.

Monongahela Bank of Pittsburgh.

Patrick (R.) and Company's Bank.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company.

(Founded in 1810. Changed to Bank of Pittsburgh in 1814, then to Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., in 1899.)

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company.

(Chartered March 24, 1849.)

Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company.

(Commenced business in 1852. Title changed to Pittsburgh Trust Company March 30th, 1853, then to First National Bank, Feb. 5th, 1863.)

Sample and Jones' Bank.

Thompson, Bell and Company's Bank.

Union Banking Company.

(Chartered in 1857. Changed to Union National Bank in 1865.)

Williams (W. H.) and Company's Bank.

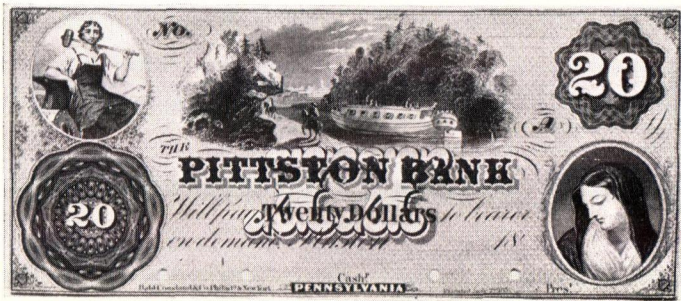
PITTSTON.

Pittston Bank.

(Chartered 1857. Changed to Pittston National Bank in July, 1865. Liquidated September 16, 1865.)

1198. \$1. C., man hunting buffaloes. R., allegorical figure, ONE on 1 above. L., "Rebecca at Well," ONE above and below.
1199. \$2. C., allegorical figure, 2 left. R., 2 above. L., eagle, shield, etc., TWO on 2 below.
1200. \$5. C., train of coal cars. R., Indian seated on rock, 5 above. L., allegorical figure, waterfalls, cattle and houses in background.
1201. \$5. Similar to No. 1200, excepting FIVE outlined in red lathework. (Bald, Cousland & Co., Phila. and N. Y., engravers.)
1202. \$10. C., allegorical figure representing Manufacturers; train crossing bridge, and factories in distance. R., Ceres, 10 above and below. L., woman seated, dog's head, 10 above.
1203. \$10. C., title of bank. R., men at work on dock, pile of coal, horse, cart, etc., 10 above. L., miner with pick axe, men shoveling car of coal, and coal pit.

1204. \$10. Similar to No. 1203, excepting TEN outlined in red lathe-work.
 1205. \$20. C., moonlight scene on canal, men, horses, canal boat, hills and distant city. R., portrait of a woman, 20 above. L., mechanic seated, 20 below.



No. 1205.

1206. \$20. Similar to No. 1205, excepting XX outlined in red lathework.

PORT CARBON.**Mill Brook Colliery.**

1207. \$1. C., train of coal cars, 1 each side. R. and L., ONE DOLLAR across.

Port Carbon Saving Fund Society. (Incorporated 1834.)

1208. 5c. C., allegorical representation of Commerce, 5 on medallion head each side. R. and L., conestoga wagon, 5 above, CENTS below. June 1, 1838.
 1209. 10c. C., TEN on medallion head, four men in a boat and CENTS each side. R. and L., CENTS, 10 above, drove of cattle below. May 6, 1838.
 1210. 25c. C., 25, train of coal cars and CENTS each side. R. and L., blacksmith and his assistant, 25 below. July 1, 1838.
 1211. 50c. C., river view, boats, bridge, houses and hills in distance, 50 on medallion head at left. R. and L., primitive train, CENTS above, 50 below. June 6, 1838.
 1212. \$1. C., allegorical figure, 1 on medallion head each side. R. and L., primitive train, 1 on medallion head above. Oct. 4, 1837.
 1213. \$2. C., 2 on medallion head, Commerce at right, Ceres at left. R. and L., Ceres seated in ornamental figure 2, a cherub, TWO on medallion head above. Sept. 7, 1837.

POTTSTOWN.**Bank of Pottstown.**

(Organized 1857. Charter dated Aug. 27th, 1857. Changed to National Bank of Pottstown in 1864.)

1214. \$1. C., State arms. R. and L., gentleman's portrait, 1 above.
 1215. \$2. C., agricultural group, men, woman, children, horse, dog, chickens, etc. R., portrait of General Scott, 2 and TWO above. L., portrait of Abraham Lincoln, 2 and TWO above.
 1216. \$3. C., train crossing stone bridge, cattle in stream below, boy with fishing rod, shrubbery. R., portrait of Wm. H. Seward, 3 and THREE above. L., lady with basket of flowers, 3 and THREE above.
 1217. \$5. C., title of bank, portrait of a lady at right, portrait of Buchan-

- an at left, farmer and boy plowing with two horses lower center. R. and L., 5 above and below.
1218. \$5. Similar to No. 1217, excepting black and red print.
1219. \$10. C., title of bank, 10 each side; "The Mill Door" lower center. R., gentleman's portrait. L., portrait of a girl.
1220. \$10. Similar to No. 1219, excepting black and red print.
1221. \$20. C., interior view of rolling mill. R., portrait of Webster. L., farmer at lunch, woman and child.

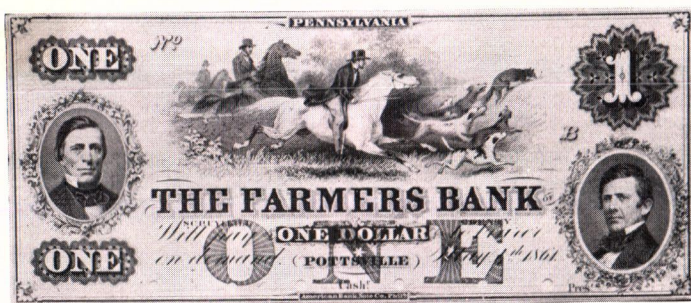
POTTSVILLE.

Bank of Pottsville.

1222. \$10. Have no description. Sept., 1841.

Farmers Bank of Schuylkill County.

1223. \$1. C., view of fox hunt. R. and L., gentleman's portrait.



No. 1224.

1224. \$1. Similar to No. 1223, excepting ONE in red. May 4, 1861. (American Bank Note Co., Phila.)
1225. \$1. C., boy reclining beside sheaves, sickle, rake, basket, etc. R., portrait of Washington, 1 above. L., lady with trumpet. Aug. 1st, 1861. (Union Bank Note Co.)
1226. \$2. Similar to No. 1225, excepting denomination.
1227. \$5. Have no description.
1228. \$5. C., shield bearing sheaf and agricultural implements, Justice and Ceres at right, distant train and building, 5 each side. R., gentleman's portrait, FiVve above, FIVE below. L., gentleman's portrait, 5 above, FIVE below. (Danforth, Wright & Co., Phila. and N. Y.)
1229. \$10. C., Ceres seated between figures 1 and 0, X each side. R., canal scene, 10 above. L., portrait of lady, TEN above and below.
1230. \$20. C., milkmaid. R., portrait of Franklin, 20 above. L., portrait of Penn, 20 above.
1231. \$100. C., barnyard scene, farmer watering three horses at trough, goats and sheep. R. and L., gentleman's portrait, 100 above.
1232. \$500. C., Ceres seated, 500 right. R., portrait of Marshall, 500 above and below. L., portrait of Washington, 500 above and below.

Government Bank. (Changed to Government National Bank in 1865.)

1233. \$1. C., stag. R., portrait of a young lady. L., State arms. Black and green print.
1234. \$2. C., "Signing of the Declaration of Independence." R., portrait of Washington. L., State arms. Black and green print.
1235. \$5. C., view of the Capitol at Washington. R., eagle. L., State arms. Black and green print.

1236. \$10. C., Washington on horseback at soldiers' camp. R., State arms. L., child's portrait.
 1237. \$10. Similar to No. 1236, excepting black and green print. Nov. 1, 1864.
 1238. \$20. C., spread eagle. R., State arms. L., two children with sheaves. Nov. 1, 1864.

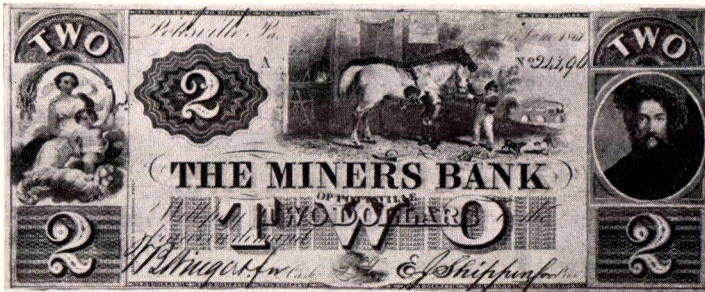
Hazleton Coal Company.

1239. \$5. Have no description.
 1240. \$10. Have no description.

Miners Bank of Pottsville.

(Chartered 1828. Changed to Miners National Bank of Pottsville in 1864.)

1241. \$1. C., blacksmith, 1 each side, locomotive below. R., milkmaid, ONE above and below. L., portrait of Washington, ONE above and below. June 11, 1861.



No. 1242.

1242. \$2. C., blacksmith shoeing horse, 2 at left. R., portrait of Columbus, TWO above, 2 below. L., Ceres and cherub, TWO above, 2 below. Black and red print. 11 June 1861. (American Bank Note Company, Phila.)
 1243. \$5. C., allegorical figure, portrait of Lafayette at right, portrait of Washington at left. R., primitive train, 5 above and below. L., canal scene, 5 above and below. June 1, 1841. (Chas. Toppan & Co., Phila.)
 1244. \$5. C., primitive train. R., young lady's portrait, 5 above and below. L., portrait of Washington, 5 above and below. (Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., Phila. and N. Y.)
 1245. \$5. C., State arms. R., portrait of Washington. L., portrait of William Penn. June 11, 1841.
 1246. \$5. C., Justice, V at right, 5 at left. R. and L., similar to No. 1245.
 1247. \$9. C., Ceres seated on plow, cherub, mill and reapers in background, 9 each side above, train below. R., gentleman's portrait, NINE above and below. L., allegorical figure and shield.
 1248. \$10. C., Commerce seated, distant ship, 10 each side. R., lady with compass, TEN above, 10 below. L., Indian maid, TEN above, 10 below. 9 Aug., 1849.
 1249. \$10. C., eagle on limb of tree, portrait of Randolph at left. R., portrait of Fillmore, 10 above, TEN below. L., portrait of Webster, 10 above, TEN below.
 1250. \$20. C., allegorical figure, globe and eagle, portrait of Washington at right, portrait of Columbus at left. R. and L., lady's portrait, 20 above and below.
 1251. \$50. C., Commerce seated between figures 5 and 0, portrait of Fulton at right, portrait of Franklin at left. R. and L., a lady, 50 above and below.

1252. \$100. C., eagle on tree, view of Niagara Falls in distance. R., portrait of Franklin, 100 above. L., portrait of Washington, C above.

Miners Life Insurance and Trust Company.

National Bank of Pennsylvania.

1253. \$1. C., 1, girl's head each side. R., auditor's die, 1 above. L., State arms, ONE on 1 below.
 1254. \$2. C., view in iron foundry. R., 2 above, \$2 below. L., mechanic beside machinery, 2 above.
 1255. \$5. C., title of bank, auditor's die below. R., mechanic, 5 above. L., soldier with flag, 5 above.
 1256. \$100. C., camp scene, group of officers. R., auditor's die, 100 above, C below. L., allegorical figure, 100 above.

Whitney (L. F.), Banker.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MINERS AGAIN USE GOLD DUST AS MONEY.

It is, of course, a well-known fact that in the "Days of Old, the Days of Gold, the Days of Forty-nine," gold dust was used in California by the miners to pay for the things they needed—tools, food, clothing, bottled goods, etc. Scales for weighing the dust were found in every store and the dust was generally carried in a leather pouch by the miners.

With the present depression a large number of unemployed in California have again lined the Sierra Nevada mountain streams, and these "depression sourdoughs" eke out a precarious living in panning for gold. In the nearby towns, therefore, the gold scales have again been installed and gold dust is once more a medium of exchange in such old towns as Dutch Flat, Jimtown, Sonora and others that were part of the old boom days. Clothes, foodstuffs, tobacco, picks, shovels and many other things are again being purchased and paid for in gold dust, much as happened in the Days of Forty-nine.

The United States Mint at San Francisco has reduced the amount of gold receivable from five ounces to two ounces, and this also has been of considerable assistance to these hardy "32ers" in allowing them to get cash for their labors.

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

Piedmont, Cal.

THE LATEST REPORTED COIN FIND ALL A MYTH.

A striking example of how unworthy of belief are some of the reported finds of coins has recently come to the front. During January the daily press in the East carried stories of the finding of a pot of gold in Salisbury, Md. A filling-station proprietor was reported to have been clearing a piece of ground recently purchased by him when he and his helpers unearthed a small brick vault, inside of which was a kettle containing a number of old coins, a quantity of gold coins valued at \$30,000, and considerable paper money. For several days those connected with the find enjoyed the publicity given it in the press, and a number of old coins were exhibited as proof of the story. Finally, some of the friends of the filling-station proprietor made it plain to him that he would be called on to pay an income tax amounting to about \$3,600 on his "income" for 1933. He then decided to "come clean" and admitted that the story was a myth, except that they really had found a small vault and a kettle, but there was no money in it. He is said to have admitted that he even borrowed the old coins to display as evidence of his find.

Just the same, we would like to take a look at the gold half dollar of 1818 that was reported to be among the coins he offered as evidence.

EUROPEAN COIN NEWS.

With the November and December edition of the *Deutsche Hortgeldsammler Zeitung* I received a letter from the editor, C. Ehrich Behrens, Hamburg 36, Hohe Bleichen 43. He asked me to mention his address in *The Numismatist*, as he presumes quite a few collectors in the States specialize in German coins.

The November issue has an interesting article on $\frac{1}{2}$ kronen or 5-mark gold pieces, with a plate showing all 13 different types, coined only in 1877 and 1878. Very scarce is the 1877 of Ludwig III of Hessen. France proposes to coin 5-franc silver pieces. Poland will issue new 5-zloty silver coins that will weigh 11 grammes and have a diameter of 28 millimeters, with designs similar to the 2 and 10 zloty pieces.

Two great European numismatists died recently, Johann Anders, in Hamburg, and Dr. Georg Habich, director of the State Coin Collection in Munich, author of numerous books on coins and his life work, the *German Medals of the Sixteenth Century*.

The December issue starts with a description of necessity and siege money of former centuries, beginning with a coin struck in Vienna in 1529 during the second siege by the Turks. The first book on those coins appeared in Halle 1791, and the author, I. P. Rueder, describes 350 pieces of his collection.

ERNEST KRAUS.

86 Bay 29th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEXICO HAS DRASTIC LAW REGARDING IMPORTED CURRENCY.

As from February 1 all money sent to Mexico in contravention of local legislation will be confiscated, says a dispatch to the *New York Times* from Mexico City. The previous procedure was to return the money to the point of dispatch. Under the existing laws, bank notes and coins of all kinds, except gold coins, Mexican banknotes and Mexican coins, are barred from entering this country by mail.

Beginning February 1 postal employees in Mexico were compelled to report correspondence that might suggest the inclusion of money in any form. Cases considered suspicious will be brought to the attention of addressees, who will have to open their dispatches in the presence of postal representatives. If it is proved that the law has been violated, the money enclosed will be confiscated.

A high official said the new measure emanated from the Ministry of Finance probably "for internal economic reasons."

The latest development arose originally from a law passed during the Ortiz Rubio administration. This law prohibited the importation of foreign bank bills and all classes of foreign coinage, unless in gold. As an exception, the Bank of Mexico and its associates were authorized to receive foreign bank bills, but only for exchange purposes, and the Bank of Mexico was required to report to the National Banking Commission the amount of foreign bills so received. Foreigners entering Mexico were allowed under the law to bring with them, for exchange into Mexican money, a limited amount of foreign bills, such bills to be changed on crossing the border.

ON THE PASSING OF HERALDIC DESIGNS.

Our artists would have us believe, and perhaps they are right, that the coins in general throughout the world are improving in design.

Most of the coins of today, in addition to the picture of a ruler or a fixed design of some kind, usually have some kind of an allegorical design chosen to depict some form of industry or agriculture in the issuing country. The thing that is disappearing today from many of the coins is the heraldic design, and this is to be regretted. Heraldry of itself is a most interesting subject and well worth part of a coin collector's time. It is a complicated science, and in these days of republican tendencies the armorial bearings are not met with as frequently as formerly. The writer has before him a number of coins bearing heraldic designs and quite at random in reaching

out I take hold of a 2 thaler Vereins Münze of Prussia dated 1846. This fine coin has on the reverse a coat of arms on a mantle, showing the relation of the Hohenzollerns through marriage to other reigning families. This excellently executed heraldic design, to my notion, is exceptionally beautiful to look at. In your own collections you no doubt have many others that are equally as beautiful and worthy of attention.

Besides the beauty of the design, think of the additional study such a coin offers if the collector wants to be thorough in his work. Each separate part of the coat of arms can be traced to a certain family whose history is intermingled with that of the monarch for whom the coin was issued. In Europe, coin collectors pay much more attention to the heraldic designs on coins and it is an interesting thing indeed to trace a coat of arms of a country from one century to another. There are changes here and there, due to changes in dynasties, to marriages, to wars and to absorption of one country by another. But as a rule the heraldic designs on coins remain more or less fixed, and for the beginner in numismatics can be used as a source of identification. Our coins of today, with their allegorical designs, are much more difficult to identify, especially in view of the fact that catalogues of modern coins, or, rather, of recent coins, do not exist or pictures of new coins are to be found only in scattered illustrations of various magazines.

If you are interested in tracing the heraldic designs on coins may I suggest that you secure a copy of a book that was issued in Germany in 1927. The author is W. Rentzmann and the title is: "Numismatisches Wappen-Lexicon." It contains many illustrations and much excellent information along heraldic lines, from which the collector interested in the particular study of heraldry as applied to coins can secure a wealth of information and instruction.

Older books on heraldry are met with continually in booksellers' catalogues and are usually reasonably priced.

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

Piedmont, Cal.

YES, YES, GO ON!

The sparkle of a big diamond and the rattle of Spanish doubloons recently attracted hundreds of persons to Gaines Creek, five miles from McLain, Miss., where a fortune was believed buried before the Civil War by Young Gaines, a wealthy plantation owner. Ab Sylvester and his brother, West Sylvester, made the original find. They found gold coins scattered about a half-buried tin can that had rotted with age. Caving of the creek bank revealed the cache. The brothers scooped up the coins, Spanish doubloons reported to number 1200, and brought them to McLain in their dinner pail.

The second find, a large diamond in a metal receptacle, some American money, Spanish gold coins and a large gold pocket knife, fell to Forrest Lea, a farmer. Old residents recalled the story of Young Gaines. They said he married a Choctaw Indian woman and that when the Mississippi Indians removed to a reservation they intrusted their money and jewels to him. Because of disturbed conditions, he buried the treasure in five places. —Clipping.

YOU MIGHT TRY THIS PLAN IF YOU LIKE IT.

A Swedish newspaper reports an incident that may or may not prove it is safe to send money unregistered through the mails. The paper states that a Swede living in Minneapolis, Minn., wished to send Christmas presents to seven of his nieces and nephews living in Sweden. He took seven United States silver dollars, affixed the necessary postage on each to one side of the dollar and a slip of paper on the other side with the name and address of the person for whom the present was intended, without any wrapping or cover. All were delivered in due time to the different addresses in Sweden. The novelty of the method perhaps contributed a little to their safe transmission.

THE NUMISMATIST

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

Founded 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath.

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.

Publication Office: Federalsburg, Md.

FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

An Illustrated Monthly, devoted to Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

All Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor not later than the 10th of each month to insure publication in the next issue.

The Numismatist will be published promptly on the 1st of each month.

Yearly Subscription, United States, \$2.00; Foreign, \$2.50. Trial Subscription, First Six Months, \$1.00. Sample copies and back numbers (when on hand), 25c. Subscriptions are entered to begin with the first issue following receipt.

Entered at the Post Office, Federalsburg, Md., as second-class matter (under the Act of March 3, 1879).

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One Inch	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ Page	1.75	5.00	9.50	17.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ Page	3.00	8.75	16.50	32.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ Page	6.00	17.00	33.00	60.00
One Page	12.00	32.00	62.50	115.00
One Page, Inside Cover	15.00	42.00	78.00	142.00
One Page, Outside Cover	17.50	48.00	92.00	170.00

A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on bills if paid within 30 days.

A discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed for cash in advance.

The right is reserved to require payment in advance for any advertising, or to discontinue any advertising if bill is not paid promptly. All advertising is received subject to the above conditions.

Copy for advertisements must be received by the 15th of the month to insure insertion in the following month's issue.

All matters pertaining to advertising should be addressed to, and all checks, money orders, etc., made payable to F. G. Duffield, Business Manager, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Editorial Comment—Numismatic News

DENVER'S DOLLAR DISCS.

Call them by whatever name you like—tokens, slugs, discs—the round pieces of silver of dollar size that are now being sold in Denver will no doubt be eagerly sought by collectors, particularly those who enthuse over novelties or those who will specialize in the numismatic specimens issued as a result of the business depression through which we are passing.

The story of the issue of the Denver silver discs is told in this month's issue of The Numismatist by Ernest Cerny, of Denver, District Secretary of the A. N. A. for Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. Briefly, it is a plan of a Denver firm to provide a market for some of the silver mined in Colorado, for which in recent years there has been only a very limited demand. Even if the expectations of the promoters should be realized and a considerable number of the discs sold, it would seem to one not familiar with the silver market and the conditions confronting the producers of silver that it will be possible to sell only a limited amount of the silver on hand or mined.

But that is a matter which concerns the silver producers, and not the collector or the public, who are having offered them silver discs of dollar size, containing 430 grains of silver 99 per cent. fine, at the price of three discs for \$1. Each disc contains an ounce of silver.

From 1837 to 1873 the bullion value of the silver dollar was a slight fraction in excess of \$1. Since 1873 the bullion value has had a fluctuating

decline, and in 1931 it had dropped to .22440 cents. At the time this is written bar silver is quoted at 27 cents per ounce.

In just what division of numismatics these pieces belong is not easy to determine. First of all, they are not coins, neither are they medals. The token division seems to be their proper place. And in this they occupy a novel position—almost unique. It is seldom a token is issued which has as its chief characteristic a value for its metal content. And in this case the value is subject to a rise or fall in the silver market. We can recall but one other token issued in the United States which had its value as metal stamped on it—the piece issued in 1837, one side of which is stamped "Half Cent Worth of Pure Copper."

There are, of course, a number of small silver and gold bars upon which their weight and fineness has been stamped, and there are a few Bryan pieces which, for educational purposes, also have been similarly treated. But none of these come quite within the limits of the Denver discs, the chief purpose of which is to create a market for at least a part of the product of Colorado's silver mines.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Persia—A new set of silver coins issued in 1932 of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 and 5 rials, all of the same design except for the figures of the denomination. The 5 rials is illustrated.

PRESIDENT-ELECT ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURAL MEDAL.

The Roosevelt Inaugural medal has been struck at the Philadelphia mint and a specimen in gold will be presented to the new President after the inaugural ceremonies. The designs are by Paul Manship, of New York City.

The obverse has the head of Mr. Roosevelt within two circles of inscriptions. The outer one reads: "Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 31st President of the United States." The inner one reads: "John Nance Garner, Vice-President. 1933. 1937."

The reverse is symbolical of Longfellow's poem, "The Building of the Ship." It has an old-time sailing ship, a figure of Fame flying below, both within a border of pellets. Surrounding, "Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State, Sail on, O Union, strong and great."

THE NUMISMATIST AND THE A. N. A. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

The March, 1908, issue of *The Numismatist* contained the following articles: "Unusual Numismatic Specimens"; "German History and Small Coins"; "Bidding at Auction Sales." The department devoted to the A. N. A. contains the names of 25 applicants for membership. The death is announced of Peter Mougey, of Cincinnati, who during his lifetime formed a wonderful collection of coins, later sold by Thomas L. Elder, of New York City. There is also some correspondence on the new St. Gaudens gold coins recently issued.

"Buy-An-Ounce-Of-Silver" Movement

The local investment house of Pedley-Ryan & Co., located in Boston Building, Denver, Col., started on January 5 a "Buy-an-ounce-of-silver" movement. On that day they started to sell round silver slugs the size of a dollar, of same fineness, with plain edges, each consisting of an ounce of silver, for the nominal price of three for one dollar. They hope in this initial move to expand distribution of the white metal. The idea will spread all over the Western part of the nation and result in additional buying of silver and bring profits to purchasers. And if silver reaches a ratio of 16 to 1, the silver pieces will sell for \$1 each. The ounce pieces of silver are



No. 1.

exactly the size of the silver dollar. This move enables even the smallest investor to speculate, as before this only silver bars of 1000 ounces were obtainable, and that only since last summer, before which time the minimum amounts of silver traded in on the big markets for actual delivery was 25,000 ounces. The firm further states that it will redeem them at the prevailing market rates. Beside that, the firm claims that by giving every person in Colorado a chance to buy an ounce or more of silver it expects the movement to spread all over the country and give Denver considerable publicity, as on every piece will be stamped the word "Denver."



No. 2.

According to all indications and my observation they are selling quite a lot of the silver slugs. I was shown an order from Helena, Mont., for 300 pieces, and many orders wishing three or more pieces. One girl is busy all day shipping the orders. Certain interests in Nevada will order a large amount of the plain discs and stamp the reverse with the seal of the State of Nevada, the obverse bearing the name of the firm undertaking this proposition. All the West is quite interested in this move, and the East is ordering sizeable amounts of these "depression" mementos.

It will be in order now to give a little history and description of the pieces. Up to today (January 14) three different varieties have appeared.

All of these three varieties were stamped or punched (all incuse) by a girl in their own offices, who, by the aid of hammer and proper die, stamped or punched the various legends. I will give a description of the three varieties as they appeared:

No. 1—Obverse, PEDLEY-RYAN & CO. DENVER (in two lines). Reverse, same as obverse.

This variety was stamped and put on sale January 5. Very few of them were made and they were quickly sold, as they were preparing to use different dies next morning.

No. 2—Obverse, same as No. 1. Reverse, ONE OUNCE SILVER 90% (in three lines).

This reverse was quickly withdrawn, as a mistake was made (it should have been 99%). Of this variety less than 100 were stamped and none can be had now except from somebody who purchased them on the second day of the sale, January 6. Numbers 1 and 2 the firm cannot supply.



No. 3.

No. 3—Obverse, same as Nos. 1 and 2. Reverse, 1933 SILVER 430 GRAINS (in three lines).

This, they claim, will be the last and final variety, if they can help, and from now on (January 14) all will be stamped that way. There is a possibility that the shape of the slugs may be changed, as complaints are coming in that some none-too-ethical motorists use the slugs in lieu of silver dollars to buy gasoline at automatic filling stations, in which case they are ahead, 3 to 1.

This piece is obtainable from Pedley-Ryan & Co., Boston Bldg., Denver, Col., which will sell them three for \$1, postage extra. Only variety No. 3 is obtainable. I have a small number of Nos. 1 and 2 on hand and may help somebody who wants them badly. No. 2 is the scarcest of all, as this die (reverse) was altered for reverse No. 3.

ERNEST CERNY.

2023 Lafayette St., Denver, Col.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Italian Somaliland—A rather elaborate 10 lire of this Italian possession on the East African coast, struck in silver and dated 1925. There is said to be a 5-lire piece of similar design. Both are said to be particularly rare and to have just come to the attention of collectors.

Colorado Issues Silver Token Slugs

TO FINANCE PARTICIPATION IN THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION.

As the State Legislature of Colorado failed to appropriate funds for the State to be represented at the coming Century of Progress Exposition, the local civic bodies, cooperating with other civic and State organizations outside of Denver, adopted a unique plan to raise the needed funds to be represented, along with 32 other States, at the coming Century of Progress Exposition to be held at Chicago this year. About \$60,000 was needed to assure success of the undertaking. Failure of Colorado to provide a suitable exhibit at the exposition would be suicidal for this State's industries and products was the thought of everyone interested in the welfare of this Commonwealth. How to raise the sum of \$60,000 was another problem. Finally, the Colorado Century of Progress Commission announced that a suitable plan had been worked out by which the necessary amount of money could be raised in 30 days—the limit—if the exhibit is to be ready in time. On February 1 John T. Burns, field commissioner for the Colorado Century of Progress Commission, announced at the meeting that the commission will offer for sale one-ounce discs of pure silver at \$1.00 each. The silver was bought at the present market price of 28 cents. Profit from the sale of these discs will be contributed to the exposition fund. On February 2 the sale of these pure-silver tokens started in earnest in Denver and other Colorado cities and towns. Governor Ed C. Johnson of Colorado purchased the first token. On the obverse of each token is the Great Seal of the State of Colorado. The reverse has the following: "One Avdp. Ounce Fine Silver. Silver will Restore Prosperity to Colorado." Only 300 of these slugs were struck or stamped (incuse) and they were quickly sold and absorbed by the Chamber of Commerce members, Denver Real Estate Exchange members and their friends. This first 300 tokens were nearly all sold by February 4, and on February 6, when the second variety of the reverse appeared, the remaining few of the first 300 were selling at a premium. I was fortunate, after considerable effort, to secure a few of these first impressions at premium price. Soon they'll be out of reach. It was agreed, after the first 300 were struck or stamped, that the two words "to Colorado" on the reverse should be omitted, which was done, and on February 6 the second variety was put on sale. This second variety, obverse and reverse, is from the same dies as the obverse and reverse of the first 300, the only difference being that the two words "to Colorado" on the reverse were omitted. The omission of the two words leaves the space on the bottom of the reverse unfinished, so a third change of the reverse is considered, which change may affect the obverse as well. These slugs, especially the first 300, are very attractive in appearance, are made of pure silver the size of a U. S. silver dollar, both plain edges. Of this second variety, up to now, about 2700 have been struck or stamped. As stated, they are to be sold at \$1.00 each. The cost of manufacture and distribution will leave the exhibit committee about 65 cents profit on each token. The sale of this Century of Progress token is supplementary to the "Buy-an-Ounce-of-Silver" drive now going strong in Colorado, Nevada and Montana, and which was started about a month ago by a local investment firm. In a month's time three different types were issued by the investment firm. The two varieties of the Century of Progress swell it to five, which is quite unusual for Denver, and keeps us collectors on the jump. A description of the two varieties is given below:

No. 1—Obverse, between two circles, above, "A CENTURY OF PROGRESS," below, "SOUVENIR." Within the inner circle the seal of California. Reverse, within a circle, ONE AVDP. OUNCE FINE SILVER 1933. In the center, in five lines, SILVER WILL RESTORE PROSPERITY TO COLORADO.

No. 2—Obverse, same as No. 1. Reverse, same as No. 1, except that the words TO COLORADO have been omitted.

Of variety No. 1, only 300 were struck. They are rare now and selling at a premium. Of variety No. 2, 2700 were struck and are selling at \$1 each, postage extra.

Our sister State, Nevada, also is boosting silver. A considerable number

of slugs were struck for them here in Denver. I'm expecting some, and will describe them in the April number. The silver drive is also going on in Montana. If silver reaches a ratio of 16 to 1 once more, the ounce silver slugs will be considered a good investment.

I have just learned that the city of Golden (a suburb of Denver) will issue scrip money to aid the jobless. I will describe and illustrate it in The Numismatist in the near future, along with other material on hand.

ERNEST CERNY.

2023 Lafayette St., Denver, Colo.

ARE THESE COIN WEIGHTS?

Stamped metal discs having the appearance of coins occasionally turn up to perplex the collector when he attempts to identify or attribute them. A set of such pieces was recently found in an old well in Springport, Ind., that is said to have been dug about 100 years ago. It is assumed they have only recently been found.

We have seen only one piece of the set, and a description of this will suffice for all. The disc is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, and the metal resembles brass. The impression is: "U S Dollars 3" in three lines. The "U S" and "3" are incuse, and the word "Dollars" is in relief in a rectangular depression. This piece is illustrated here.



Other pieces in the set are similar, but are stamped "10," "5" and "4." Two other pieces are stamped "F S" (instead of U S) "5" and "3." The larger denominations are on discs proportionately larger and thicker than the "3."

The discs are probably money weights for gold coins. The absence of weights for \$2½ and \$1 pieces can be accounted for if we believe that they were originally in the set but were not found with others. The discs are old, possibly older than any \$3 or \$1 gold pieces. As no \$4 gold pieces were ever in circulation, a disc for weighing coins of that denomination seems unnecessary. The letters "F S" instead of U S on two of the pieces remains to be explained. Can any of our readers contribute information on the subject?

Money weights and scales were in universal use in the principal European countries many years ago. Their use extended over a long period. Gold has never circulated freely in the United States, although in the half century before the Civil War it was used much more extensively than it has been since that time. It was a common practice for banks and the larger business houses to have scales and weights on their counters for weighing gold when offered in business transactions.

MR. DUNHAM'S ONE-MILL TOKEN PROVES POPULAR.

The one-mill token issued by Wm. F. Dunham, of Chicago, and illustrated in our issue of last month, has proved popular, and requests for specimens have come from all parts of the United States, many of them by air mail and by telegrams. Owing to the great demand for the tokens, Mr. Dunham has authorized us to make the following announcement:

"After the March issue of The Numismatist our 'one-mill' offer will be limited to members of the A. N. A. In requesting one, give A. N. A. number, and you will not be disappointed. One for each member. No extras. None sold."

Mr. Dunham's address is 1936 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill., and requests for a specimen should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

NEW DENOMINATIONS OF COINS PROPOSED.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on January 24 by Congressman McFadden, of Pennsylvania, providing for the striking of five new denominations of coins, three of them for fractional amounts. The text of the bill follows:

A BILL

To provide for the coinage of a half-cent piece, a one-and-one-quarter-cent piece, a one-and-one-half-cent piece, a two-cent piece, and a three-cent piece.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be coined at the mints of the United States additional minor coins which shall be a half-cent piece, a one-and-one-quarter cent piece, a one-and-one-half-cent piece, a two-cent piece and a three-cent piece. Such coins shall be of such standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be legal tender to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. All laws now in force relating to the minor coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purpose, whether such laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage authorized by this Act.

Whatever considerations may have prompted the introduction of this bill, it does not seem, at the time this is written, that any action will be taken on it at the present short session of Congress. Other bills for the coinage of additional denominations of minor coins have been before Congress in late years and all have met the same fate—or at least have failed to become law.

There has never been a time within the last few years when coins of small denominations had more purchasing power or greater popularity and were more generally respected than at present. But a greater variety, or even a greater quantity, of them would not make them easier to acquire. We do not need coins of the denominations of $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents. The fractional value of some postage stamps has created a limited demand for a half-cent coin, and it has seemed that the gap between the cent and the nickel might well be bridged by the issue of a 3-cent coin, and the lawmakers might well consider the advantages of these two denominations. From the collector's point of view, perhaps all of the proposed denominations would be eagerly welcomed.

TENINO'S NEW ISSUE OF RED CEDAR SCRIP.

A new issue of the Tenino wooden money made its appearance last month in a new and improved form. The new scrip is printed in two colors on red cedar two-ply slice-wood, a pliable material nearly as thin as paper. While the scrip first issued adopted the novel idea of using bank-deposit assignments as a backing, the new emergency currency has also county and school warrants. The scrip is redeemable at face value during this year. Two thousand of the twenty-five cents, and two hundred each of the fifty cents and dollars were printed.

During the fifteen months that Tenino has used scrip a number of other cities have taken up the idea. In the February 11 issue of Collier's Magazine the number was indicated as 140, but many others are thought to be using similar plans to thaw frozen assets. The Tenino scrip has as an antecedent the scrip used in the Pacific Northwest in 1907. This currency was issued during a money shortage by the banks and was backed by the personal security of bank directors. (A specimen of the latest issue of wood scrip was received too late for illustration in this issue.)

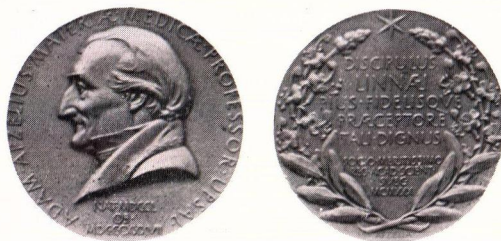
NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Esthonia—10 centi in nickel and 5 centi in copper, dated 1931.

ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES MEDALS OF 1930 AND 1932.

The 1930 anniversary medal of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences was struck for Prof. Adam Afzelius, born 1750, died 1837. His portrait appears on the obverse of the medal.



The 1932 medal was struck for Gustavus Fridericus Wirsén, born 1779, died 1827. His portrait likewise appears on the obverse.



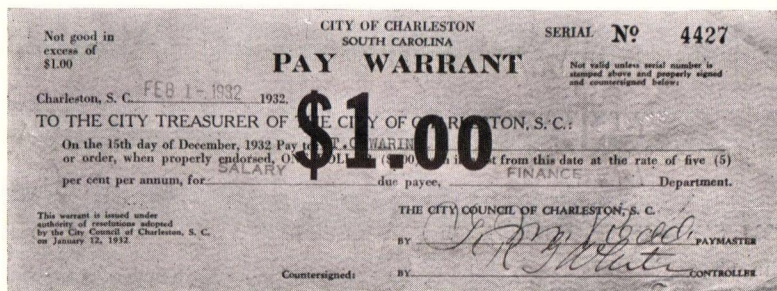
Both medals are struck in silver and are size of illustration. (See The Numismatist, May, 1932, page 307.) J. deL.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.

Poland—The silver 10 zloty of Poland illustrated last month is one of a set of 2, 5 and 10 zloty, all of the same designs. The 5 zloty is much smaller than previous issues of this denomination, showing a reduction in the silver content of the coin, and is about half-dollar size.

PAY WARRANT SCRIP OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

Due to the failure of the Peoples Bank and other banks in and around Charleston, S. C., the City of Charleston found itself in a very bad situation at the close of 1931. At the meeting of the City Council of December 22, 1931, it was decided to issue scrip in order to pay the merchants and to take care of pay rolls and operating expenses. Particular attention was given to the point that no one should discount such scrip or depreciate the value in any way. Tax obligations and water bills, it was arranged, could be met with this issue. It was not, however, until the meeting of the City Council of January 12th, 1932, that final action was taken for the issue of



the pay-warrant scrip. Warrants were then issued in denominations of \$1, \$5 and \$10, stating that on December 15, 1932, the City Treasurer would pay the amount indicated, with interest of 5 per cent. from the date of issue. These pay warrants in the handy denominations circulated through the city after being endorsed by the party to whom issued. A correspondent at that point, writing to me in February, 1932, stated that they were circulated freely in the city, and a clipping from the San Francisco News, dated January 20, 1933 states that the plan has been eminently satisfactory.

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

Piedmont, Cal., January 25, 1933.

PRICES REALIZED AT ELDER'S RECENT SALE.

Following are the prices realized on some of the lots at the sale of the Elder Coin and Curio Corporation, New York City, January 20 and 21:

Corinth stater. Very fine	\$ 3.10
Alexander tetradrachm. Fine	3.25
1914 S. mint small cent. Unc.	1.25
Autograph of Andrew Jackson	3.25
Autograph of M. Van Buren	3.00
Newspaper with account death of Andrew Jackson	3.70
1912 S. mint small cent. Unc. ....	.60
Ryden's Lincoln medal, 62mm.	1.25
U. S. Half Cent Book, unbound, stitched	1.50
Ruding Set, one cover damaged	8.00
Geo. III Autograph	3.25
F. E. Spinner autograph letter	5.50
McKinley photograph with autograph signature	6.50
Bactrian stater, Hippostratus	3.50
1859 \$2½ D mint. Fine	8.00
1873 \$3. Good to very good	37.50
New York Colonial notes, each \$1.45 to	3.00
1776 Continental note, Yorktown. Unc.	6.00
John Hart, N. J. notes, each	1.55
3rd Issue 50c. U. S. Fractional Currency, heavy fibre paper, green back	3.10
Agathocles copper coin. Very fine	2.25
U. S. \$10, 1808. Very good	14.00

U. S. 3c. Nickel set. Each coin .....	.41
U. S. small cent, 1871, proof	1.80
Pattern ring dollar in gold, 1852. Unc.	32.50
3c. pattern, 1849	3.25
Isabella quarter dollars	1.75
2c. piece, 1872, proof	2.10
1871 proof, 1872 very fine, small cents. Each ..	2.00
Low 105. Very fine	3.75
Low 155. Steer, bouquet. Very fine	5.25
Gustin & Blake. Fine	5.25
C. W. Bender, in nickel	5.00
Jefferson head 1795 cent. Good, worn	4.25
1799 cent. Fine	60.00
1801 cent, UNITED, error. Fine	3.75
1806 cent. Very fine, black	4.25
1804 cent. Very good	13.00
1858 silver dollar. Proof	23.50
U. S. 3c. silver, 1864. Proof	6.25
U. S. 3c. silver, 1873. Proof	4.25
U. S. Dollar countermarked EB for E. Brasher ..	15.00
Baron Steuben autograph, a check	15.00
Nova Eborac cent. Fine	3.25
6-bar U. S. War Medal, late war	6.00
Fugio dollar, 1776, very fine	15.50
U. S. half eagle, 1800. Fine	9.25
U. S. half eagle, 1808. Very fine	8.25
U. S. half eagle, 1810, small date. V. Fine ..	8.25
U. S. half eagle, 1811. Very fine	8.25
U. S. quarter eagle, 1833. Very fine	13.00
1871 \$1 Gold. Very fine	5.00
Bechtler \$5 gold, 1834, 140 G. Very fine	29.25

MEDAL ON CENTENNIAL OF CAPTURE OF ANTWERP.

A medal commemorating the centennial of the capture of Antwerp by Belgium and the French in 1832 has recently been issued by Charles Florange, of Paris. The medal was designed by R. Lamourdedieu and is illustrated here.



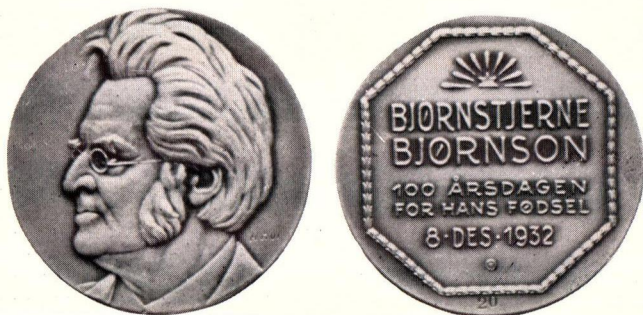
The medal has on the obverse the conjoined busts of the kings of Belgium, Leopold I, Leopold II and Albert. The reverse has the plan of the fortress and city of Antwerp and the French General Gerard, who was in command of the attacking army.

Mr. Florange has recently issued a book entitled "The Siege of Antwerp, 1832," a copy of which has been presented to the A. N. A. Library and which is referred to elsewhere in this issue. The medal refers to the same historical event.

MEDAL FOR BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON.

This attractive medal was struck in commemoration of the world-famous poet and novelist, Bjornstjerne Bjornson. The obverse bears the profile portrait of Bjornson. The reverse reads, in an octagonal border, "Bjornstjerne Bjornson, 100 aarsdagen for hans fodsels 8 Des. 1932. (Bjornstjerne Bjornson 100 year day of his birth. Dec. 8 1932.)

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet and novelist, was born at Kvikne, in Osterdalen, Norway, December 8, 1832, and died in Paris, France, April 26, 1910. His father was a clergyman, and he himself was educated at the University of Christiania. He began writing for the press in early youth, and his virile style at once commanded attention. After spending two years (1857-59) as a theatrical manager at Bergen he began the publication of a political journal at Christiania. It proved unpopular, and brought down upon him such a storm of opposition that he left Norway, returning, however, in 1862.



His dramas and poems, as well as his novels and tales, have been translated into many languages, and his work has steadily grown in favor. As a delineator of Norwegian popular life he has few, if any, equals. His nature, as disclosed by his writing, is many-sided, sympathetic and imaginative, and he is said to have exerted a powerful, personal influence upon his countrymen, despite the fact that he led an impulsive, inconsequent life. Many readers owe their knowledge of Norwegian life and character to a perusal of his works. Most of his works reflect strongly their author's characteristics.

These medals were struck by H. Rui, both in silver and bronze. There are 44 in silver with numbers, especially struck for members of the "Norsk Numismatisk Forening." The remaining 156 will be without numbers, as there are only 200 medals struck in silver. The bronze medals have no special limit. A smaller medal in silver and bronze, 25mm., will be struck at a later date for sale to the general public.

R. H. ROSHOLM.

Chicago, Ill.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Chile—A peso dated 1932. The general design is not new, but the reverse shows a hammer and a sickle at the bottom of the wreath, which, we are informed, do not appear on former issues, which may be emblematic of the Socialist Government inaugurated in Chile last year.

MEDAL COMMEMORATING DEATH OF GUSTAVUS II ADOLPHUS.

The 300th anniversary of the death of King Gustavus II Adolphus of Sweden, November 6, 1632, at Lutzen, has been commemorated by the striking of a historic medal. The obverse has a profile laurel-crowned bust of the King, taken from a bust made by Von der Putt, for which the King sat at Nurnberg, with the inscription, "Gustav Adolph D. G. Sveco Gotho Vandalo Rex Mag." The reverse has the Government shield and the inscription, "Cum Deo et Victricibus Armis. MDCXXXII. MCMXXXII."



There has been no Swedish King whose portrait appears on so many different medals as Gustavus II Adolphus. The Government antiquarian, Emil Hildebrand, in his publication in 1874, mentions more than 300 specimens. Since then many more have been struck throughout Europe.

This medal was executed by the C. C. Sporrang Company, at Stockholm, and was designed by Alf. Ohlson, sculptor. It is struck in silver and bronze and measures 56mm. (See The Numismatist, January, 1933, pages 26 and 27.) J. deL.

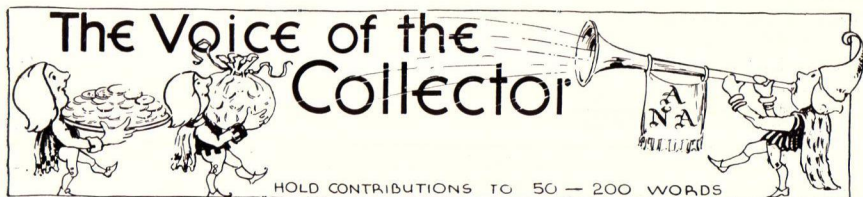
BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION ISSUES TOKEN.

A token in copper has recently been issued by the Buffalo Numismatic Association and is illustrated here. The obverse has the name of the asso-



ciation and organization date. The reverse has the names of the officers of the association for 1932.

On February 14 the House Committee on Coinage tabled all bills before it for free coinage of silver at a 16-to-1 ratio, but named a separate committee to draft a measure for the auxiliary use of silver as a monetary reserve. The principal points to be worked out by the sub-committee will be some means of regulating silver deposits with the Treasury and protecting the Treasury against dumping.



Mr. Cerny Comments on The Magazine.

I cannot help but say a few words in the present controversy about the merits or demerits of our magazine, *The Numismatist*. The doctor in California, looking for a higher standard and more scientific articles in the magazine may be right, but the question arises, are the majority of collectors of the same opinion? If so, I would say change it! If not, leave it as it is, for the present time at least. If any changes are to be made, time will take care of it when conditions are better. Subscription could be raised, and contents improved. Another gentleman says that a change in size of the magazine would spoil the harmony of his library. Still another, the glazed paper hurts his eyes, etc. Right now is no time to change anything. I propose this: Keep the same size of magazine and use the same paper, because the size and the paper are just right, and have been so for a good many years. Keep and publish Mr. Wismer's article on paper money to the finish, because it is a worthy article, and the only one of this kind ever undertaken. But one thing I would suggest: Curtail the doings of coin clubs as much as possible; 10 or 12 pages for that purpose is too much; space could be used for any worthy article of interest to collectors in general. What do collectors in Butte, Mont., or Sacramento, Cal., care what Mr. Smith or Mr. Brown show to Mr. Jones in a Rhode Island coin club? They could show it at a yearly convention, or, if an unusual piece, write an article about the coin or medal, which could be published in *The Numismatist*. Of course, this is my opinion, and, if a majority of members like to continue the feature, I am satisfied also, as I expect to stick to the A. N. A. for a good many years to come, and accept *The Numismatist* as it is, right or wrong.

ERNEST CERNY.

2023 Lafayette St., Denver, Colo., No. 2220.

Mr. Roberts Offers Several Suggestions.

Much of the criticism of *The Numismatist* is leveled at the material now published, without offering suggestions for getting more suitable material. My acquaintances are outspoken in their dislike of the endless catalogue of paper money, but offer nothing to take its place. There is no question but what a sharp blue pencilling of club reports, leaving in only the parts of interest to the membership at large, would save half the space now used. If space can be made without sacrificing any of the fine features now appearing, several new features might be added.

First—An exchange column for members, giving a limited amount of free space to each.

Second—Dealers, desires to the contrary, let's publish auction prices, not only of the high lights of the sale, but also of the ordinary material that common collectors buy. This will be of tremendous value to the bulk of your readers.

Third—If more space is available, why not republish rare and valuable items or even books in installments. For example, Cunningham's articles on Bactrian and Indo-Scythian coins are today prohibitive in price and probably available in this country only through the A. N. S. library. Such articles as these would have no appeal to the collector of American items, but we have heard about paper money since 1922.

Fourth—If reprints of interest are lacking, translations of foreign-language books or magazine articles should give an almost inexhaustible mine of publishable material. I will volunteer for French translation if called on.

I am a newcomer to your ranks and realize my profound ignorance, but

think I recognize efficiency, and am not willing to admit the perfection of our journal until every one of its 800-odd pages a year is cram full of real numismatic material.

JOHN T. ROBERTS, JR.

Englewood, Col., February 9.

An Early Mail Auction Sale.

When was the first mail auction sale of coins held in the United States? I have a price list of a sale of U. S. cents held in Philadelphia on November 1, 1858, by Edward Cogan. Mr. Cogan says in the printed letter accompanying the price list:

"A friend had commissioned me to make a collection for him of every cent from the year 1793. I commenced doing so, and had succeeded in obtaining some few unusually fine specimens. When nearing the completion of the collection he very generously said that if I could make anything beyond what it would cost him I should sell it on my own account, and insisted that I should do so. At this time there were comparatively very few persons who paid any attention to collecting coins, and those who did were very anxious to obtain certain pieces out of this set. As, however, I determined not to sell any single piece out of it, one of my friends wrote me a letter offering such prices for some of the pieces as at that time were considered extravagantly high, and suggested that every collector should be allowed to send in bids by letter for such pieces as he required, and the highest bidder to be declared the buyer. This arrangement was entered into, and as the letters were received they were numbered from one to nineteen, this being the total number of applicants.

"On the first of November, 1858, the day named for the opening of the letters, some six or seven of the collectors who were interested in the result, and all having been invited, attended in my private room, and in their presence the letters were opened exactly in the order in which they had been received, and the prices put against such pieces as the writer wished to obtain, showing in this manner each bidding for every single piece throughout the whole collection, for which there had been any offer. Three pieces for which there was no written offer, were disposed of after all the letters had been opened. These pieces were the 1830, 1833, copper, and the 1857 nickel cents."

The prices realized ranged from \$12.60 for the 1793 "ring cent" to 2c. for the 1800. Other prices were: Wreath cent, 1793, \$5.13; Liberty cap, 1793, \$7.25; Liberty cap and fillet head, 1796, \$4 each; 1799, \$2.50; 1804, \$5.50; 1809, \$3.00; 1856 nickel, \$2; 1839, Booby head, \$4. No other piece brought over \$1.80. The total for the seventy-seven pieces was \$128.68.

Has anyone a record for an earlier mail auction sale? I have often wondered what this collection would bring at auction today.

R. E. DAVIS.

Chicago, Ill., February 10.

Mr. Hansen Points Out a Numismatic Moral.

In ancient times a group of horsemen were riding across a strange country on a pitch-dark night. While crossing the dry bed of the river a voice out of the darkness called: "Halt!" The voice then directed the riders to dismount and pick up a handful of pebbles, with the prediction that on the morrow, when the sun arose, they would be "both glad and sorry." The horsement complied, and on the following morning discovered that the "pebbles" were diamonds, rubies and other precious stones. They were "both glad and sorry"—glad that had some and sorry they didn't have more.

And that little fairy tale has a double moral for these depression times. First, there is at present a great opportunity for those collectors who still have money to enrich their collections at a more than reasonable cost and thereby add to the pleasure of the future. Second, and this is perhaps the best, those of us who are not blessed with a great deal of money at the present time have a great opportunity to add to our store of knowledge. We can go over our collections and get thoroughly acquainted with them

and discover all the specimens we bought in better times and did not really enjoy to the utmost. And then, too, we can at this time use a deal of our time to do some reading along numismatic and related lines which will help for the years to come and also help to build up the morale for the present. And then, when the good times come along, we will be "both glad and sorry"—glad that the good times are here again and perhaps sorry that there is not so much time left for the good old hobby.

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

Piedmont, Cal., February 10.

Would Like More Canadian Numismatics.

I have been a constant reader of *The Numismatist* for a few years and have always deplored the lack of articles pertaining to Canadian numismatics. For my part, I have tried to help the situation by sending several articles in the last years, but I think more could be done for the benefit of the Canadian collectors.

May I suggest an appeal be made to Canadian District Secretaries to furnish monthly numismatic news for the magazine. This should be of interest to collectors in general, and I would like them to express their views on this matter.

You are probably aware that Mr. Arthur Woodward, curator of history, Los Angeles Museum, published in the last number of the *Bulletin of Fort Ticonderoga Museum* a very interesting article entitled "A Brief History of the Montreal Medal."

This article is of much importance and might prove interesting to collectors to have the documentary evidence presented in full for the first time. I feel it should be placed on record in *The Numismatist*.

LIONEL A. LAPOINTE.

5154 Earnscliffe, NDG., Montreal, Que., Canada.

Uncirculated 1922 Cents, Philadelphia Mint.

The "Voice of the Collector," in my opinion, is the outstanding feature of *The Numismatist*. I am in favor of a classified exchange department. There are plenty of collectors who would like to run an exchange ad the year round, but how many of us can afford a \$1.00 ad every time?

I would like to know if any collector has a 1922 Philadelphia mint cent, an uncirculated specimen. I've seen several advertised, but they are not mint specimens. It has always been my opinion that the mint mark has worn off the supposed 1922 cent without mint mark.

LEE F. HEWITT.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 5.

OREGON TRAIL HALF DOLLARS, 1928 ISSUE.

A movement to induce the Oregon Trail Memorial Association to make available to collectors and others the issue of Oregon Trail commemorative half dollars dated 1928 has been started in Santa Barbara, Cal., and we have been asked to urge other collectors to join the movement. The status of this issue is briefly this: In 1926 about 48,000 Oregon Trail half dollars were issued for the association. In 1928 the association asked for a second issue of the coins, which were struck, and these are said to be held at the Philadelphia mint awaiting order of the association. The association hesitates to withdraw them from the mint until all the pieces dated 1926 have been disposed of.

The present movement takes the form of a letter addressed to the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, 95 Madison avenue, New York City, and reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned coin collectors, residing in Santa Barbara, California, do hereby earnestly request the Oregon Trail Memorial Association to withdraw from the United States Treasury and make available to coin collectors and other interested parties a sufficient number of the 1928 issue

of Oregon Trail half dollars to fill the demand that now exists. And we, the undersigned, do hereby agree to take the number of coins marked opposite our name, at the price of \$1 each, at any time the above coins are made available."

The letter is signed by A. J. Merlo, 600 State street; J. Anchordoquy, 600 State street, and Walter T. Togni, P. O. Box 372, all of Santa Barbara, Cal. These three gentlemen have agreed to take nine coins. Mr. Togni writes as follows:

"Perhaps if you would carry an article in your magazine so that other parties interested in these coins could write to the association requesting the release of enough coins to fill the demand, we might have these coins made available in the near future."

COYNES TURNED UPSIDOWNE.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting.
—Longfellow.

"The life so short, the art so long to learn."

The numismatists of 1933 may be interested to look back three hundred and fifty years to the days of Queen Elizabeth and view the "mass of coyne" spoken of by Edmund Spenser in his *Faerie Queene*, Book Two, Canto VII, Stanzas 3-4-5. Spenser has his character Sir Guyon discover in a gloomy glade

An uncouth, salvage, and uncivile wight,

His cole-blacke hands did seeme to have beene seard
In smithes fire-spitting forge, and nayles like clawes appeared.

And in his lap a masse of coyne he told,
And turned upsidowne, to feede his eye,
And covetous desire with his huge treasury.
And round about him lay on every side
Great heaps of gold, that never could be spent;
Of which some were rude owre, not purifide
Of Mulcibers devouring element;
Some others were new driven, and distent
Into great Ingoes, and to wedges square;
Some in round plates withouten moniment:
But most were stamp't, and in their metall bare
The antique shapes of kings and kesars straunge and rare.

Spenser was a contemporary of Shakespeare. His quaint language, appreciation of beauty and cultivated style makes him a never-to-be-forgotten character in the study of English literature.

Spenser's uncouth savage must have been a well-developed coin collector. How often one sees the old-time coin collector turn a coin between thumb and finger, first the obverse up then the reverse, just as Spenser has the savage "turned upsidowne, to feede his eye and covetous desire with his huge treasury." We have all seen the fellows with "cole-blacke hands." We have seen pockets full, dirty salt bags full, but never a "salvage" with his lap "a mass of coynes."

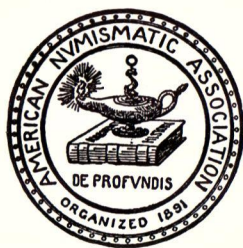
John Pinkerton, writing in 1808 upon the rare coins of Great Britain, mentions the fact that one of the large coin collections in the British Museum was the Sir Robert Cotton collection. Sir Robert was a contemporary of Edmund Spenser. A large part of his collecting of coins and other antiques was done during the Elizabethan period, during the lifetime of Spenser.

A whole volume might be written about the new material for collectors made available at this time by the action of Queen Elizabeth's father, Henry VIII, who opened to the country the vast accumulations in the monastic libraries. Sir Robert Cotton was very active in salvaging this historic material. The author of the *Faery Queene* probably knew of these collections.

JOHN M. CUSHMAN.

115 E. Second St., Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1933.

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR A. N. A. MEMBERSHIP FOR 1933?



American Numismatic Association

Organized 1891, Incorporated under the Laws of the United States May 9, 1912.

The annual dues are \$1.00 yearly. Subscription to THE NUMISMATIST, \$2.00 yearly, both payable to the General Secretary January 1 in advance. Total, \$3.00. For particulars address the General Secretary.

OFFICERS.

President, ALDEN SCOTT BOYER, 201 East Chestnut St., Chicago, Ill.
First Vice-President, L. A. RENAUD, 747 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.
Second Vice-President, HARVEY L. HANSEN, 123 Greenbank Ave., Piedmont, Cal.
General Secretary, HARRY T. WILSON, 535 N. Sawyer Ave., Garfield Park Station, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer, GEORGE H. BLAKE, 12 Highland Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Librarian and Curator, CHARLES W. FOSTER, 24 Astor Drive, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

NELSON T. THORSON, Chairman, 306 South 19th St., Omaha, Neb.
 WILLIAM A. PHILPOTT, JR., Secretary Texas Bankers' Association, Dallas, Texas.
 HARLEY L. FREEMAN, 1432 E. 47th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
 T. JAMES CLARKE, 38 Charles St., Jamestown, N. Y.
 HENRY HUNT, 114 Wabash St., W. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Official Magazine: THE NUMISMATIST.

F. G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Business Manager,
 Publication Office, Federalsburg, Md.
 Editorial and General Offices, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

BRANDON, BASIL—California—327 Twenty-sixth Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
 BRIGGS, C. E.—Iowa—1209 Fourth St., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 BROWN, FRANK O.—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont—215 Beacon St., Worcester, Mass.
 BURMEISTER, L. A., JR.—Minnesota, Wisconsin—2865 North Eighteenth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 CERNY, ERNEST—Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming—2023 Lafayette Street, Denver, Col.
 COFFIN, GEORGE P.—Maine—29 Gage St., Augusta, Maine.
 CONNOR, JOHN M., JR.—New Jersey—Woodwild, Metuchen, N. J.
 CHAPMAN, HENRY—Pennsylvania—333 S. Sixteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 EKLUND, O. P.—Washington, Oregon—0711 Pittsburg St., Spokane, Wash.
 FREEMAN, HARLEY L.—Ohio—2260 Fenwick Road, South Euclid P. O., University Heights, Ohio.
 GODARD, GEORGE S.—Connecticut—Librarian, Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn.
 GONZALES, J. J.—Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama—1204 North Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
 HERZ, C. O.—Nevada—Care R. Herz & Bro., Reno, Nev.
 KOHLER, RUD.—New York—70 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 LARDNER, FOSTER—Rhode Island—West Barrington, R. I.
 LANGSTROTH, DR. L. A.—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland—36 Sydney St., St. John, N. B., Canada.
 LAWLESS, ELMER—Illinois—2224 S. Spalding Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 LEES, JUDGE W. A. D.—Alberta—Drawer 138, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada.
 MEHL, B. MAX—Texas, Arizona—P. O. Drawer 976, Fort Worth, Texas.
 PEREZ, GILBERT S.—Philippine Islands—Care Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.
 RAPP, HARRY W.—Michigan—1515 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 RENAUD, L. A.—Quebec—747 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.
 REID, R. L.—British Columbia—525 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
 SNOW, JOHN H.—Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas—5893 Page Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
 SPEER, W. B.—Tennessee, Kentucky—115 E. Eighth St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 TAPP, GAROLD W.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia—P. O. Box 25, Greer, S. C.
 THORSON, N. T.—Nebraska, Kansas—306 South Nineteenth St., Omaha, Neb.
 YODER, ALBERT H.—North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana—137 Reeves Ave., Grand Forks, N. D.
 ZUG, JOHN—Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia—Bowie, Md.

American Numismatic Association

REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

New Members to be Admitted March 1, 1933.

- 4211 Paul S. Burns, 410 West Beard Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
 4212 Count Luigi Criscuolo, 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
 4213 Lorenzo E. Talbot, 19 Colley Street, Waterbury, Conn.
 4214 Harold L. Peek, 310 Hawthorne Lane, Apt. 102, Charlotte, N. C.
 4215 Roy A. Johnson, Care Johnson Hotel, Great Falls, Mont.
 4216 Willard Hirsh 2d, 124 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn.
 4217 Lee F. Hewitt, 1549 Hood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 4218 Murray C. Brooks, 926 South Waverly Drive, Dallas, Texas.
 4219 William J. Steiner, 2840 North 38th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 4220 Henry M. Packard, 2534 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 4221 Russell H. Renz, M. D., 1408 Vinewood Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
 4222 W. E. Warren, 2547 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to February 10, 1933. If no objections are received prior to April 1, 1933, the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the April issue of The Numismatist.

Applicant	Proposed by
Bert D. Janes (Nickel 3-cent pieces), P. O. Box 547, Portola, Cal.	Harry T. Wilson J. Henri Ripstra
Chandler Bates, Jr. (Paper Money and Pennies), 103 East 75th Street, New York, N. Y.	Farran Zerbe Harry T. Wilson
F. A. Ulle, Jr. (General U.S. and Commemorative Half Dollars), E. M. Amick 219 Strickler Avenue, Clarendon, Va.	Harry T. Wilson
I. W. Granade (United States, General), 665 Woodland Avenue, S. E., Atlanta, Ga.	J. J. Gonzales J. H. Hardwick
M. F. Zuber (United States), P. O. Box 5, Port Blakely, Wash.	Edward Flieder Harry T. Wilson
Wilton R. Dudley (General), 5925 Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	W. E. Warren Harry T. Wilson
Arthur Leeder (United States Coins), 4122 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
Elliott R. Burgher (Colonial Coins and Paper Money, U. S. Gold), 45 Avon Place, Tompkinsville, N. Y.	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
Wallace Dobson (American Coins), P. O. Box 54, Melrose, Mass.	Walter P. Nichols Harry T. Wilson
Frank H. Grace (Ancient Silver and Bronze), 1119 Iowa Street, Davenport, Iowa	Charles Markus Harry T. Wilson
Bryant Rogers (American, English and Lithuanian Coins), Kaymoor, West Va.	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
John D. Lynn (Coins of the United States), 140 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
Dean H. Dowis (General), P. O. Box 371, Sterling, Col.	Ernest Cerny Harry T. Wilson
N. T. Hughes (United States Cents), P. O. Box 51, Westbrook, Conn.	Howland Wood Harry T. Wilson
William E. Ristow (Large Cents and Half Cents), 4924 Balmoral Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	Leif Ronning Richard H. Rosholm
William Man Parkhurst (United States Coins), 120 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.	Moritz Wormser F. C. C. Boyd
D. I. Netherow (American Coins), 408 South Jackson Street, El Dorado Springs, Mo.	John H. Snow Harry T. Wilson

Changes of Address.

Henry Evanson, from R. F. D. No. 1, Pomfret Center, Conn., to 23 Waldo Street, East Dedham, Mass.

H. L. Torrence, from 430 Simpson Street, Portland, Ore., to 640 N. E. Simpson Street, Portland, Ore.

Samuel Schiller, from 1214 Ward Avenue, Bronx, New York, N. Y., to 1265 Walton Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Frank C. Nielsen, from Opportunity, Wash., to 313 North Naches Avenue, Yakima, Wash.

L. D. Stallcup, from Route 5, Box 113-B, Jacksonville, Fla., to 308 West Lafayette Street, Tampa, Fla.

Eric Leavens, from 5 Alston Court, Red Bank, N. J., to Care Fidelity Union Trust Co., North Ward Branch, Broad & Orange Sts., Newark, N. J.

I. S. Seidman, from 125 West 45th Street, New York, N. Y., to 1 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

Deaths

MRS. L. A. RENAUD.

The sympathy of members of the A. N. A. will be extended to L. A. Renaud, of Montreal, First Vice-President of the A. N. A., upon the sudden death of his wife on January 20. Mr. Renaud was attending the annual meeting of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal, of which he is one of the curators, at the time of her death. His eldest son, returning home early in the evening, found his mother had just died from a heart affection that was unsuspected. Their married life had been extremely happy and the funeral was attended by many of their friends.

DONATIONS TO THE A. N. A. LIBRARY.

The following donations have been received during the past month:

1932 Buffalo Numismatic Association token, donor, B. N. A.; Robert H. Lloyd numismatic token, donor, R. H. Lloyd; a ten-shilling currency note of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, donor, Joseph Everett Ward, of Lincoln, Neb.

Circulation—The number of books loaned by the Library so far this year exceeds that of the same period last year. If the present rate is maintained we will set a new record by August.

Club Bulletin Dropped—Of the 25 clubs who received letters regarding the 1933 Club Bulletin only 8 replied. Four of the eight were in favor of a bulletin, the balance were not interested. This is less than half the number participating last year and it is obvious that we cannot continue. The cost would be too great for each club.

CHARLES W. FOSTER, Librarian.

February 14th, 1933.

DONATION TO A. N. A. LIBRARY.

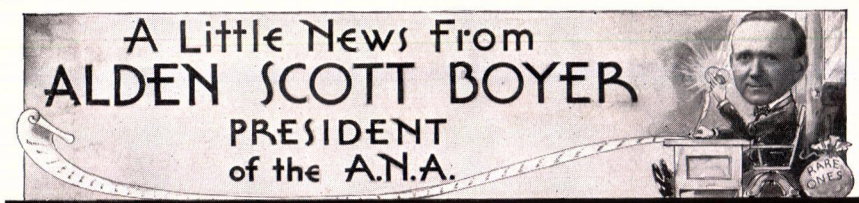
"The Siege of Antwerp, 1832," by Charles Florange, published by J. Florange, 17 Rue de la Banque, Paris, II, France, inscribed copy donated by the author.

This book of 153 pages very interestingly tells in detail the story of the siege of Antwerp in 1832 by French and Belgian armies. At that period Belgium desired its independence from the union with The Netherlands. Its struggle for independence had been approved by a concert of European powers, and with their approval France assisted Belgium in its efforts. A Dutch army of occupation held the fortress of Antwerp by command of the King of The Netherlands, and their heroic and useless struggle against the armies of deliverance, as well as the operations of the besieging armies, are related in this volume.

By way of introduction, the story of this military action is preceded by a summary of the fate of Antwerp and its citadel during the centuries of

preceding warfare, during which time Belgium frequently was the battleground of Europe.

The book is particularly attractive by reason of a number of historical illustrations, and what makes it of special interest to numismatists is the fact that among these illustrations are the several issues of Antwerp siege coins and a number of medals issued in connection with the battles around this fortress. Surely our American collectors of these numismatic items will welcome this detailed history of the events surrounding their issue.



The Brand Collection.

For years Virgil M. Brand was the most prominent coin collector in Chicago. Mr. Brand was a very interesting man. I never got to know him very well. Many others knew him much better than I did. I always learned something from him. It was a pleasure for me to be able to be in his company.

Mr. Brand was a brewer. He lived a very simple life. He was a rich man—very rich. He lived right in his brewery office. The Brand Brewery was located on Elston Avenue, on the North Side of Chicago. Mr. Brand had a very large office where he received callers. He had a large horseshoe-shaped desk, which he had made to order. I always admired the fine mahogany desk. He said it was very handy on which to lay out a consignment of coins. By swinging around in a swivel chair he could easily view the three sides.

Mr. Brand lived, ate, slept and worked right in his office. Often at night however, he took his dinner at a small restaurant in the neighborhood. After this he would have his chauffeur drive him around town, "for air," in his limousine.

Mr. Brand enjoyed having callers. He always had interesting coins to show; it was a pleasure for him to show his great rarities. When he first started to collect coins he had a "journal of purchases" made. In this he recorded every coin that he bought. The last time I visited him he had eighteen of these volumes of five hundred or more pages filled with coin listings. The books were bound in three-quarter morocco and stamped in gold and numbered in rotation.

Mr. Brand was a great coin buyer. The agent of the American Express Company in Edinburgh, Scotland, told me he handled many valuable shipments of coins to Mr. Brand. Mr. Gurney, the American Express Company agent in London, told me the same thing. He said these shipments were handled like gold bullion. Mr. Brand was a good customer of Spinks, in London. He was, perhaps, the best customer that Mr. Schulman of Amsterdam ever had. Mr. Brand placed great confidence in Mr. Schulman.

For years Mr. Brand was the patron saint of the old Chicago Numismatic Society. He paid the overdrafts. Often other rich members went in with him on this, but in my estimation he was the patron saint. Ted Leon was Mr. Brand's "scout." Ted traveled far and near and bought coins for Mr. Brand. Ted Leon, to my notion, found more rare coins in his day than any other "scout" I know of. B. Max Mehl has found a lot of fine and rare coins, but Ted Leon went out and traveled and looked for them. B. Max Mehl advertises for them with costly ads, but Ted Leon came in "off the road" with them in his "coin bags." I had often seen him "open up" these bags, and I never expect to see sights like these again.

Ted Leon had his downtown office in the old Methodist Church Block. His name was not on the door. He shared offices with "Stevens & Company." Mr. Stevens was one of the pioneer stamp and coin men of Chicago.

The "company" of Stevens & Company was Miss Mollie Naerup. Miss Naerup was and is an expert on the attribution of coins.

Mr. Brand took the bulk of the coins that Ted Leon found. In order to help pay the heavy expenses on these trips, Ted bought "mutilated coins" of banks at half face value. He did this for years and years. He turned them into the Government subtreasury here in Chicago at face value. The banks did not know that this could be done. Ted knew it and profited by it. Ted Leon knew coin collectors in every part of the country. He was a great entertainer; money meant nothing when he was entertaining his friends.

While I was president of the Chicago Coin Club Moritz Wormser was President of the A. N. A. One day we called on Mr. Brand. We were very graciously received. We spent an entire afternoon with him. We looked at coins; we looked at old china; we looked at a big wooden box full of copper-plate money, but we did not see the nail kegs filled with \$3 gold pieces that we always heard Mr. Brand had. We listened to stories of the old days when "coins that were coins" showed up regularly. We heard the story of the discovery of the first Clark, Gruber & Company \$20 gold piece. This piece was unknown for years. It finally came to light. Many are now known.

I invited Mr. Brand to the new Chicago Coin Club (lately formed). He came. It was wonderful to have him at the meetings. He possessed a store of wisdom. He was an interesting speaker; every word he said meant something. Things that Mr. Brand told I remember to this day. Mr. Brand at one C. C. C. meeting read a numismatic poem. It was little short of the work of a genius. It was so good I asked for it to be re-read. This pleased Mr. Brand. This was the last Coin Club meeting Mr. Brand ever attended in Chicago.

A short time after this Mr. Brand, Miss Naerup and Ted Leon went East to Henry Chapman's Jackman coin sale. They came home with an 1804 dollar and the finest lot of numismatic books I ever saw in one group. Mr. Brand told Ted Leon to sell me those that I wanted. I still have them.

I always liked Mr. Brand. He was perhaps the greatest coin amasser the world has ever known. But he was a numismatist—yes, sir, he knew coins. His strawberry leaf U. S. cent will soon, we hope, make another collector happy. I wonder when this collection will be broken up. If it is not handled carefully I am afraid it will break the market on certain coins.

Low Relief Coins.

I am absolutely "agin" low-relief coins. I don't like 'em. Others may, but not me.

"Wanted" and "For Sale."

I favor a department in The Numismatist for cheap "Wanted" and "For Sale" line ads., with no display. I hope Mr. Duffield does, too, and if so he can start the thing, but collectors must send in the ads. Mr. Duffield will publish the "rate" for per line or per word" if he starts the Department, and if he does I will have my artist draw up a "heading."

Coin Values in Auction Catalogues.

Some of you collectors may laugh at me, but I'm going to "shoot" the truth. I got Barney Bluestone's sale catalogue of the Dr. French collection. It is a fine catalogue. I looked it over. I notice a lot of coins I would like to bid on, but—I am afraid to bid. I am dumb on the prices. Take coin No. 1271, for instance, "Caria-Rhodes Drachma, B. C. 304-168. Ex. fine."

I do not know if this coin is worth a dime or 10 dollars—so I don't bid. I don't want my bid to look foolish. I think coin cataloguers should give an idea of the value of the coins listed. I'll bet they would get three times the number of bids if they would. Some of you dealers, try this for once, and let us see. You can give your idea of the value or what the collector paid for the coin, if that is available.

Some years ago Max Mehl catalogued a silver brick, No. 1. His description said: "This should bring \$50." I understand there were over 30 bids on this specimen. I bid myself, but "too low," I guess, because I didn't

get the brick; but anyway I took a whack at it because Max tipped us off as to the value.

I Am Still in America.

I intended to sail for France today, but I have too much work to do here, so won't go for another month yet.

More News.

I have a pack of letters from collectors on various subjects. I am going to write them up. Look for this next month. Also note that each month I have a "news" feature in the "Hobbies" magazine numismatic department. "Hobbies" is published just one block from my factory here in Chicago, at 2810 Michigan Ave. It is a financial success and has a large and growing circulation and costs a dollar a year. Mr. Lightner, the editor, sailed today for South America to visit Ecuador and the west coast. He tells me he carries with him several commissions to bring back South American coins for collectors.

ALDEN SCOTT BOYER.

Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs

DIRECTORY.

American Numismatic Association—Meets annually in convention. Harry T. Wilson, Secretary, 535 N. Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

American Numismatic Society, New York City—Meets four times annually at its building, Broadway at 156th Street. Sydney P. Noe, Secretary.

Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal—Meets monthly at Chateau de Ramezay. Dr. A. H. MacCordick, Corresponding Secretary.

Atlanta Coin Club, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets first and third Thursdays in the Green Room of Hotel Grady, Atlanta. W. J. Warner, Secretary, 1261 Gordon St. S. W., Atlanta, Ga.

Beaver Valley Coin Club, Beaver Valley, Pa.—Meets fourth Friday each month at Grand Hotel, corner Eleventh street and Eighth avenue, Beaver Falls. Sherman L. Roney, Secretary and Treasurer, 2512 Seventh avenue, Beaver Falls.

Boston Numismatic Society, Boston, Mass.—Meets monthly. Shepard Pond, Secretary, 258 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Brooklyn Coin Club—Meets second Wednesday of each month. Ernest Kraus, Secretary, 86 Bay 29th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Buffalo Numismatic Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Central Y. M. C. A. Charles E. Stoaks, Secretary, 253 Spaulding St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.

California Coin Club, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets first Tuesday evening of each month. Kenneth W. Lee, Secretary, 623 Security Bldg., Glendale, Cal.

Chautauqua Coin, Stamp and Curio Club, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Hotel Jamestown. C. B. Sampson, Secretary, R. F. D. 1, Jamestown, N. Y.

Chicago Coin Club, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first Wednesday of each month at the Atlantic Hotel. R. E. Davis, Secretary, 1708 E. 69th St., Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati Numismatic Association—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 o'clock P. M. Starrett's Netherland Plaza Hotel, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Race Streets. Chas. J. Thull, Secretary, 2631 Hemlock St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Columbus Numismatic Society, Columbus, Ohio—Meets second Monday evening of each month at the Neil House. Elmer C. Henderson, Secretary, 661 S. Harris Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Dallas Coin Club, Dallas, Texas—Meets third Thursday night of each month. W. F. Schultz, Secretary, 1123 Oak Cliff Blvd., Dallas, Texas.

Detroit Coin Club, Detroit, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays in the Detroit News conference room, Lafayette and Second Blvd. Russell Stehfest, Secretary, 4866 Newport Ave., Detroit, Mich.

New York Numismatic Club, New York City—Meets second Friday of each month. F. C. C. Boyd, Secretary, 237 East 20th St., New York City.

Northampton Numismatic Society, Northampton, Mass.—Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at Y. M. C. A. Building. Elzear J. Paulhus, Secretary, Northampton, Mass.

Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets last Wednesday of each month. Harvey L. Hansen, Secretary, 123 Greenbank Ave., Piedmont, Cal.

Pittsburgh Coin Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets second Thursday at Room 201, Downtown Y. M. C. A. Building, Third Ave. and Wood St. A. M. Barker, Secretary-Treasurer, 150 Morewood Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rochester Numismatic Association, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Municipal Museum. Charles W. Foster, Secretary, 24 Astor Drive, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.

St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets monthly at Washington University. T. E. Duncan, Secretary, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Springfield Coin Club, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second Wednesday of each month. E. J. Bigelow, Secretary, 396 Bridge St., Northampton, Mass.

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets six times a year. January, February, March, April, November and December. Ernest Spofford, Secretary, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Syracuse Numismatic Association, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Onondaga Hotel. Meyer H. Lewis, Secretary, 1412 East Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Washington Numismatic Society, Washington, D. C.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Strong John Thomson School, Twelfth and L Sts. N. W. Frederic E. Hodge, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, 136 Bryant St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society—Meets the first Tuesday of every month at the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh. A. C. Gies, Secretary, 6260 Frankstown Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Western Reserve Numismatic Club, Cleveland, Ohio—Meets second Wednesday of each month at the Allerton Hotel. Harley L. Freeman, Secretary, 1432 East 47th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Youngstown Numismatic Club, Youngstown, Ohio—Meets second Friday of each month at the Home Saving Loan Co., basement, corner Federal and Chestnut Streets. Frank W. Schilling, Secretary, 1627 Glenwood Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—289th meeting, January 13th, Howland Wood, president, presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Barnet, Dr. Bailey, Blake, Boyd, Brown, Deas, Feeley, Guttag, Holzman, Kusterer, Macallister, Marx, Metzler, Morris, Newell, Robertson, Sghia, Stein, Wood and Wormser.

The topic for the evening was "Emergency Money Issued Subsequent to 1907 Still Current. Coins With the Figure 1 As the Chief Design, the Figure 1 Denoting Denomination." Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Barnet: Sing Sing Prison bills, one and five, issued by Mutual Welfare League; Columbian World's Fair Exposition silver medal; Free silver piece struck in copper, size of bronze cent.

Mr. Guttag: American Express Co., 25c., 50c., 1 gulden, 2½ gulden, issued about August, 1914; Peoples Banking Company, 1917, one cent; Scranton Clearing House, 1917, one cent; Clearing House Association certificates from \$1 to \$20; frame cardboard money around 1910 to 1917, 5, 10 and 50; Newfoundland Government cash notes, 1912-1913, for 50 cents; 1933, coupon check used as cash at Salt Lake City, canceled; 1931, 10 dinars of Serbia; one-peso note, 1917, Philippine National Bank; 1920 Camard and 1929 Newfoundland cent, small and large size.

Mr. Robertson: Mexico, peso struck at Parral; Mexico, 1 centavo, 1883; Straits Settlements, 1 cent; British Honduras, 1 cent; Germany, 1 pfennig; Switzerland, 1 centime; Hungary, 1 filler; Austria, 1 heller; Egypt, 1 para; Egypt, 1 millieme; Paraguay, 1 centesimo; Latvia, 1 lat; Estonia, 1 mark.

Mr. Stein: Denarius of Hadrian; denarius of Maximus; didrachm of Metapontum; George III Pistrucci crown in proof.

Mr. Wormser: Persia, dated 1310-1931, ½, 1, 2 and 5 rials; Indo-China, 1 piastre, 1931; Lichtenstein, 1930, 10 and 20 francs, gold; Jugo-Slavia, 1931, 1 ducat, gold, 1932; 4 ducats, gold.

Mr. William F. Dunham very kindly presented the members of our club who are members of the A. N. A. a souvenir coin, 1/10th of a cent, dated 1933. The secretary presented one to each of the fifteen members present who are members of the A. N. A. On motion, Mr. Dunham was thanked for this souvenir.

The executive committee suggested that at the February meeting we invite the ladies, the topic to be "Women on Numismatic Specimens." The suggestion was adopted.

The membership committee reported favorably on the application of Mr. O. T. Sghia, proposed by Dr. Adams Bailey and seconded by F. C. C. Boyd. Mr. Sghia was elected unanimously.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—290th meeting, February 10th, Mr. Blake, vice-president, presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Bailey, Barnet, Blake, Boyd, Brown, L. V. Case, Deas, Guttag, Holzman, Knobloch, Kusterer, Marx, Morris, Sghia, Stein, Wormser and Zerbe, and as guests, John D. Lynn and William M. Parkhurst.

The topic for the evening was "Lincoln Medals and Unusual Paper Money." Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Brown: Current and recent substitutes for money in the United States—Scrip issued for relief of depositors of closed banks; Oyster money from Raymond, Wash., 2 bits, 4 bits, 1 buck, May, 1932; Young Plan certificate

for \$1, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Merchants' Relief Association Clearing House, Des Plaines, Ill., specimen copies of (1) Clearing House record and (2) Merchants Record; large co-operation check, 11x8 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches, for \$1 with 50 endorsements, issued by the Board of Education, Decatur, Ill., sample of scrip with 6 per cent. interest from date until paid, used for payment of teachers' salaries during the latter part of 1932; \$1 note issued by B. F. Carney of Crane, Mo., No. 1; wooden money of Blaine, Wash., 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c., \$1; stamp money of Hawarden, Iowa, \$1, with some 3c. stamps attached, sample; Eirma dollar from Evanston, Ill., with some 2c. stamps attached; Credit transfer scrip, Los Angeles, Cal., specimen \$100, 1933; tokens, Inwood Mutual Exchange, New York City, 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c., \$1, \$5, \$10; scrip, Yellow Springs Exchange, Yellow Springs, Ohio, 10c., 25c., 50c., \$1; work certificates, Citizens' Service Exchange, Richmond, Va., "good for one hour's labor," merchandise receipt, has value of four hours' labor; barter and trade certificates, Organized Unemployed, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., 5c., 10c., 50c., \$1, \$5, \$10, canceled; coupon books, Natural Development Association, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, \$25; and V5.00 (V-vallar); wooden money, Tenino, Wash., third series, issue of Jan., 1933, 25c., 50c., \$1.00; wooden nickel, D. M. Major, of Tenino, Wash.

Mr. Marx: England, Cromwell, gold medal on his death, 1658; England, Charles I, gold medal on his Scotch coronation, 1633, by Briot; Germany, Brandenburg-Ansbach, John Frederick, $\frac{1}{4}$ ducat, 1680; Austria, Franz Joseph, 1911, 100 kronen.

Mr. Wormser: Italian Somaliland, 5 and 10 lira, dated 1926; selection of broken-bank bills with bust of Lincoln.

Mr. Stein: Stater of Corinth.

Mr. Knobloch: 1 shilling, George II, dated 1758.

Mr. Morris: An extensive selection of United States currency. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Morris for his very excellent exhibit.

Mr. Kusterer: Lincoln Indian Peace medal, silver, large size, with original loop.

Mr. Gutttag: New silver tokens from Denver, dated 1933, 430 grains, and one souvenir, 1933, silver, "Will Restore Prosperity to Colorado"; 10 Lincoln notes with photographs; Lincoln proof note, Lincoln Bank, Clinton, N. Y.; photograph of City of Lincoln, Neb.; autograph signature of A. Lincoln; first emergency money of Iowa, with stamps attached; uncanceled stamps from the City of Hawarden, Iowa; three No. 1 Iowa notes, one of 50c.; \$1, Madison, S. D.; Eirma money of Evanston, Ill.; \$1 of Crane, Mo.; \$1 check of South Bend, Ind.; work check from Richmond, Va.; pay warrant for \$1 from Charleston, S. C.; Raymond, Wash., oyster money for 2 bits; New York City Mutual Exchange System, 5c. to \$10 tokens for the unemployed; Minneapolis, 5c., 10c., 50c., \$1, \$5 and \$10 notes.

Mr. Boyd: Siamese coins of the Ayudhya: Dawk Pak Chee Coriander flower money; Ngoen Em Muscle money; Mgoen Lang washed money, four pieces; Ayudhya, 1350-1767. Lincoln medals: Bovy's Lincoln medal, bronze, rare type, abolition of slavery proclaimed; Bovy's Lincoln Emancipation proclaimed, September 22, 1862, bronze, with gilt frame, eagle above; Franky Magniadas Lincoln anti-slave medal, struck in France, 1865, bronze; Lincoln A. N. S. Bronze Medals in original case by Emil Sigel—Salvator Patriae; original Indian Peace medal in silver, by S. Ellis, 1862; 8 unique Lincoln medals struck in silver; 5 silver Lincoln medals, only four of each known; 2 Lincoln medals in gold, by Barber; 2 silver Lincoln medals, struck by T. L. Elder.

Mr. Barnet reported that he had recently made a list of Civil War tokens and cards with bust of Washington and found 114 numbers and 343 varieties, this list to be published in The Numismatist.

The executive committee suggested that the topic for the March meeting be "Women on Numismatic Specimens." The suggestion was adopted.

The publication committee reported as follows: "During the month the general press has published much from many sources for and against the demonetization of silver, the most notable being the report of the preparatory commission of experts for the World Economic Conference, which report is unfavorable to bimetalism. Poland has returned to the gold standard. Reports are current that the Virgil Brand collection, now being catalogued, will soon be offered for sale. Total money of the country is now over 9600 million dollars, over 5600 million of it being in circulation, a per

capita circulation of over \$45.06. It is reported a bill has been introduced in Congress providing for the coinage of a half-cent piece, one-and-a-quarter cent piece, one-and-a-half-cent piece, two-cent piece and a three-cent piece. Permission to use a rug with a design of a current United States note that had been under question by the Secret Service has been granted by Washington to a bank in Memphis, Tenn. A continually increasing number of places are using various novel substitutes for Government money, specimens of which offer a new series for the collector and considerable profit for the issuer. It is reported that the wooden money of Tenino, Washington, with limit of redemption December 31, 1932, produced a profit of over \$3,500 for the issuers."

The Secretary reported the receipt of application to membership from John D. Lynn, 140 Nassau street, New York City, proposed by Mr. Wormser and seconded by Mr. Boyd, and the application of William M. Parkhurst, Fairfax Hall, Woodmere, L. I., proposed by Mr. Wormser and seconded by Mr. Boyd.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB—168th meeting, February 1. Those present were Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Ripstra, and Messrs. Barger, Bohrisch, Budvitis, Burnette, Carlson, Cederlund, Davis, Drop, Falconer, Frost, Franklin, Gilmore, Grant, Hewitt, Jonas, Johnston, Josephson, Kaefer, Kresleske, Kopicki, Kuebler, Lagerstrom, Lanum, Lawless, Dr. Luttenberger, Miller, Dr. Rackus, Rayson, Ripstra, Ristow, Ronning, Rosholm, Ross, Sheldon, Dr. Skeen, Strubinger, Stolt, Thacker, Unseitig, Visco and Wilson. The meeting was called to order by President Ripstra.

Mr. Rosholm reported receipts of \$10.15 from sale of material from the library.

The President made the following appointments: Librarian, Mr. Rosholm; chairman of entertainment committee, Mr. Cederlund; chairman of membership committee, Mr. Jonas; chairman of exhibit committee, Mr. Gilmore.

The Convention committee is as follows: Mr. Ripstra, chairman; Mrs. Boyer, publicity; Mr. Cederlund, exhibits; Mr. Vogel, finance; Mr. Sternberg, auction; and Mr. Brown and Mr. Davis.

President Ripstra gave a very interesting talk on the great Waterloo medal of Bernardo Pistrucci. The artist spent seventeen years in cutting the dies for this beautiful piece of work. Mr. Ripstra also stated that he was classifying and arranging the numismatic collection of the Chicago Historical Society. Mr. Davis and Mr. Lawless also spoke briefly on the collection of the Historical Society.

Dr. Rackus spoke on his exhibit, calling especial attention to the necessity money from Leyden, made of parchment.

Mr. Rosholm exhibited a beautiful medal of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, commemorating the 100th anniversary of his birth, and gave an interesting account of his life and works.

The exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Carlson: Wooden nickel of Tenino, Wash.; Lady Godiva token, proof; gun money from Ireland; three German commemorative coins of 1913 and 1901; small silver coins of Baroda; Mexican revolutionary coinage from the Durango mint, and a Byzantine copper coin.

By Mr. Ripstra: The Great Waterloo medal of Bernardo Pistrucci.

By Mr. Rosholm: Seventeen European crowns and three klippees.

By Mr. Davis: Sixty-five Civil War tokens from Wisconsin.

By Mr. Barger: 25 very fine Colonial coins and Washington pieces, five commemorative half dollars, Lafayette dollar, half dollar of 1829, and five very fine medals.

By Mr. Josephson: Proof Isabella quarter.

By Mr. Falconer: 21 European silver and copper pieces.

By Dr. Rackus: A collection of cut and counterstamped pieces for circulation in the West Indies and necessity money of odd materials from various European countries, among which were a piece made from parchment from Leyden, leather money from Austria, and pieces of card money from Germany.

By Mr. Cederlund: Autographed letter, dated June 6, 1857, and a silver medal of John Ericsson; Newark siege pieces in diamond shape, crown 1645, shilling 1646, nine pence 1645 and 1646; Ormond crown, six pence and four pence; Vigo pieces of Queen Anne, crown, half crown, shilling, sixpence.

This meeting was to be a donation meeting to the cabinet and library of the club. Seventeen members presented 54 pieces to be added to our collection.

The meeting was adjourned, after which an auction was held with Mr. Josephson acting as auctioneer.

PITTSBURGH COIN CLUB—January 12th. Present: Messrs. Hunt, Sal-lach, Kerr, Eastwood, Gibbs, Speer, H. Gibbs, Jr., McIlrath, Buterbaugh, Keitzer, Kyle, Pringle, Dunnigan and Barker. G. E. McGinnis and J. J. Eiben were present as visitors. The meeting was preceded by a dinner. Door prizes were distributed. At 8.15 the meeting was opened for business by Mr. Hunt, the president.

The election of officers was held, the present officers being retained to serve for another year.

The tokens sent to the club's A. N. A. members by W. F. Dunham were distributed. The secretary was instructed to thank Mr. Dunham for his kindness.

A letter was read from the Buffalo Numismatic Association in which they enclosed one of their tokens.

The club decided to continue to subscribe for the A. N. A. Club Bulletins and instructed the secretary to thank Mr. Foster for making this service possible.

Tribute was paid to the memory of the late Dr. French.

The matter of the proposed joint meeting with clubs in this district was again brought up for discussion. A letter was read from Mr. Freeman assuring the support of the Western Reserve Numismatic Club. Mr. Gibbs was appointed to head a committee to make further arrangements.

Applications for membership were received from Mr. Eiben and Mr. McGinnis. It was voted to waive the constitution and these gentlemen were admitted to membership at this meeting.

The following exhibits were shown:

Mr. Hunt: Crown-size coins of the German States; 5 marks, New Guinea; 5 shillings, South African Republic.

H. D. Gibbs: 150 European crowns in uncirculated and proof condition, also silver fishhook money of Ceylon; pattern dollars of Madagascar, Italy, and Netherlands.

H. Gibbs, Jr.: Colonial and Confederate paper money.

Mr. Eastwood: A mounted exhibit of the blue-printed pictorial announcements of the Pittsburgh Coin Club.

PITTSBURGH COIN CLUB—February 9th. Present: Messrs. Hunt, Gibbs, H. Gibbs, Jr., Kerr, Kyle, Speer, Eiben, McGinnis, Keitzer, Dunnigan, Eastwood, McIlrath, Buterbaugh and Barker. Messrs. P. Drew, Laughlin and Bashaar were present as visitors. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Hunt, the president.

Mr. Gibbs reported that satisfactory progress is being made in the arrangements for the joint meeting of clubs to be held in Youngstown, Ohio, on March 25.

Paul Drew was elected to membership in the club.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Eastwood that the exhibits for the next meeting be devoted to coins that have not cost more than ten cents.

Literature on display included The Numismatist and price lists of Max Kiehn, of Cologne, Germany, and Soc. Roma, Nimes, France.

The following exhibits were shown:

Mr. Kerr: Large Washington peace medal; large Lincoln medal; four smaller Washington medals; dollar, 1798; half dollar, 1794, and three Washington cents.

Mr. Eiben: China, Yuan Si Kai, 20 cash; Republic, 15th year, 10 cash; Kwang-Tung Province, 20 cash; Ho-Nan, with flags, 10 cash; Ho-Nan, without flags, 10 cash; Hu-Peh Province, 10 cash.

Mr. H. D. Gibbs: 100 Colonial copper coins; 25 Washington coins; Lincoln and Washington medals; Massachusetts pine and oak tree coins.

Mr. Laughlin: Pitt token, 1766; 3 Pennsylvania "Bungtown" coins; New Jersey cent, 1787; Nova Constellatio cent, 1783; ancient bronze coin of Bruttium.

Mr. Hunt: Washington coins, Liberty and Security, large and small types,

also large and small eagles; Washington and Independence, large and small head; Success token, also the scarce Washington, General of the American Armies.

Mr. S. K. Eastwood: U. S. half cents, 13 varieties, 1804 to 1856; France, coins of Louis XVI and of the Revolution.

Mr. Kyle: Japan, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1 bu; Washington medal and broken-bank bills.

Mr. Buterbaugh: Washington and Independence cent and Lincoln commemorative half dollar.

Mr. Keitzer: U. S. Proof sets of 1891 and 1894; \$3 gold pieces, 1854 and 1878, also half dollar, 1806.

Mr. H. G. Gibbs: U. S. medals and paper money, also a newspaper containing an account of the assassination of President Lincoln.

Mr. Dunnigan: U. S. \$2 Treasury note, series of 1886, picture of General Hancock; \$2 bill, series of 1890, portrait of General McPherson; also Lincoln tokens.

Mr. Drew: Several silver coins of Germany in various denominations.

Mr. Barker: U. S. Medals of Washington; Wood's farthing, 1723; cent, 1794; quarter dollars, 1853 and 1892. Roman denarii, Julia, daughter of Titus; Lucilla, and Faustina.

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—130th meeting, January 9th, called to order with President Mosher in the chair. Present: Messrs. Draut, Hopkins, Miller, Girmann, Mosher, Stoaks and Taylor. Visitors, Messrs. Karkau and Linneman.

Report of the club's activities during 1932, as compared with the year previous, showed a decided advance in all lines of activity.

The president was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare and publish a membership pamphlet. President Mosher appointed Messrs. Lloyd, Girmann and Draut to serve on this committee. They were instructed to present their report at the next meeting.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Hopkins be instructed to arrange to have the club medals struck for the year 1933, similar to those of 1932.

A short impromptu auction was held by Mr. Draut.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Whittall: Set of U. S. gold from \$1 to \$20.

Mr. Lloyd: Exhibit of Mr. Mosher's articles, "Curiosities of Currency," which are appearing in a local paper.

Mr. Stoaks: Date set of U. S. half cents, cents, two cents, three cents (nickel and silver), five cents, half dimes, dimes, quarters, half dollars and type dollars; ancient and medieval coins. The set was all arranged in celluloid holders. An Egyptian scarab of Thutmose III; Egyptian bead money; cowrie shells and arrow heads; several encased postage stamps.

On January 2, on the occasion of open house at the Central Y. M. C. A., several members of the club arranged the following exhibit in the lobby:

The Club: Club collection of colonial currency and an exhibit of medals.

Mr. Hopkins: Many fine medals.

Mr. Becker: Complete set of fractional currency.

Mr. Lloyd: Three hundred varieties of street-car tokens and currency of Buffalo and North Tonawanda.

Mr. Draut: Set of twenty-cent pieces, type set of quarters, one hundred and ninety varieties of half dollars and eighty silver dollars; exhibit in gold of \$1, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and \$3 pieces.

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—132d meeting, January 23rd, President Mosher in the chair. The following members were present: Messrs. Becker, Lloyd, Hopkins, Girmann, Fleming, Mosher, Covert, Draut, Baker, Taylor and Stoaks. Visitors, J. A. Walker and C. S. Williams.

Mr. Lloyd presented a priced catalogue to the club from Wayte Raymond. Correspondence read from Mr. Clarke, of Jamestown, concerning the printing of our membership cards.

Correspondence read from Howland Wood by Mr. Hopkins relating to the "pieces-of-eight." This letter led to an informal discussion among the members concerning the coin.

Mr. Lloyd read a notice of the Dr. French collection which appeared in one of the local papers.

Mr. Fleming donated the club with a filing cabinet for the club coins and

documents. Mr. Fleming was given a vote of thanks by the club for his many generous donations to the club from time to time.

Mr. Draut opened a discussion concerning our annual banquet which is to be held next May.

After the meeting a lively auction was conducted by Mr. Draut.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Becker: U. S. silver half dollar, uncirculated, mint luster, 1834, large date, "4" in date double struck, small stars have outlines. Reverse, small letters, defective "M" in America, small 50, large C. The edge is triple struck, making 69 letters in the words "fifty cents or half dollar." We think it is the only one known. Extremely rare.

Mr. Mosher: Lete of Macedonia, stater, 750 B. C.; Locris, Greece, drachma 369 B. C.; Rhodes, drachma; Thessaly, stater; Tyros (Phoenicia), tetradrachm; Epirus, drachma.

Mr. Stoaks: Collection of foreign crowns.

Mr. Lloyd: \$5, First National Bank of Tonawanda, 1902, signed Napier and Thompson, February 15, 1913, unc, very rare. Pewter medal, 1888, International Fair, Buffalo, September 4 to 14.

Mr. Mosher: 14 Republican denarii, 268 B. C. to 49 B. C.; Roman bronzes of Faustina, Sr., Lucilla, Julia Domna and Faustina, Jr.; Numismatists of 1894 and 1916.

BOSTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—December 28. The society met and dined at the Boston City Club. Present: President Wardner in the chair, also Messrs. Gifford, Moxley, Stafford, Hamilton, Davis, Willey, Prior, Nichols, Wheeler, Childs, F. O. Brown, Dr. Storer and Pond. Guest, Mr. Wenzelberger.

The president announced donations to the society of a "mill coin" from W. F. Dunham, of Chicago; of a "Pebeco" token, by Mr. Nichols, and of a Suburban Stamp and Curio Club exhibitor's ribbon, by Mr. Davis. These have been added to the society's collection.

As the next meeting is to be the annual meeting, the president appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Gifford, chairman, and Messrs. Faelten and Nichols to bring in nominations for officers for the ensuing year.

The rest of the evening was devoted to the reading by H. L. Wheeler of an extremely interesting paper entitled "When Artists Made Money." The paper was an account of the series of United States silver certificates issued in 1896, and in it the conjecture was made that the origin of these might be found in the undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the preparation of the diploma of award of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. The credit for seeing a good opportunity to improve the artistic quality of paper money was given by Mr. Wheeler to Claude M. Johnson, then chief of the bureau, who, in his report of 1894, said: "I have received aid from some of the most talented artists in the country in preparing a new design of silver certificates."

The series consisted of notes of three denominations—\$1, \$2 and \$5 (a \$10 denomination was designed, but not issued). The dollar note was the work of the designer of the exposition diploma, Will Hickok Low (1853-1932), and represented History instructing Youth. The \$2 note represented Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture, and was by Edwin Howland Blashfield (1848-); and the \$5 representing Electricity the Dominant Force of the World, was by Walter Shirlaw (1839-1909). A biographical account of the artists was given, together with contemporary comment on their designs, which were of high artistic excellence. The series had no precedent and has had no repetition.

An interesting part of Mr. Wheeler's paper dealt with the spelling of the word "tranquility," in the portion of Mr. Low's design which showed an open book with the first paragraphs of the United States Constitution. The spelling was thought to be an error at the time, but the word, though without dictionary authority, is spelled with a single "l" in the manuscript copy of the Constitution in the Department of State and in early printed copies of the document and is so printed today in standard works on the Constitution. The framers of the Constitution, and not the artist, must bear responsibility for the spelling.

Another matter of interest brought out by Mr. Wheeler toward the conclusion of his paper was an account of how the famous sculptor Saint Gaud-

ens designed for the Columbian Exposition a medal which so shocked the Quadro-Centennial Committee of the Senate that the medal as actually awarded was only on one side, due to Saint Gaudens.

At the termination of his reading, Mr. Wheeler received the thanks of all present.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Wheeler: The three United States silver certificates described in his paper.

Mr. Davis: Two 1863 "cents" of Merriam, the die sinker; large oval bronze medal with bust facing left of "Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States"; medal of the G. A. R. Boston encampment in 1890.

Mr. F. O. Brown: 80 Masonic pennies in various metals.

Mr. Hamilton: A double-faced U. S. cent of 1795; a miniature tea kettle, made from a U. S. cent by inmates of the States Prison in Charlestown (Mass.); U. S. \$1 greenback, issue of 1862.

BOSTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—Annual meeting, January 30. The society met at the Boston City Club for dinner preceding the annual meeting, President Wardner in the chair. Others attending were: Messrs. Howland Wood, Gifford, Nichols, Hamilton, Stafford, Prior, Lowenstam, Faelten, Davis, F. O. Brown, Wheeler, Moxley, Willey, Tilden, Amee and Pond.

The Treasurer presented his annual report, which was unanimously accepted. It showed a very satisfactory gain for the year.

The resignation of John H. Storer was accepted with regret.

Mr. Gifford, chairman of the committee to bring in nominations for officers, recommended that the present officers be continued for 1933, and the following were duly elected: George A. Wardner, president; Charles A. Davis, vice-president and curator; Morgan H. Stafford, treasurer; Shepard Pond, secretary.

President Wardner then spoke briefly on the society's activities during the past year and expressed his hope that 1933 might prove to be equally interesting and full of accomplishment.

There being no further business, the remainder of the evening was devoted to a talk by Howland Wood on the Japanese Kwan Ei Sen. Mr. Wood showed 48 particularly choice examples of these coins, which were cast with the same inscription from 1626 to 1860, a period of 234 years. Explanation was made as to the method of casting, the original coin being cut by hand. From this were made pieces in fine soft metal called mother sen, and from these in turn were made others called seed sen. From the latter the sen for circulation were cast. The mother sen and seed sen are most prized by Japanese numismatists, being finer specimens and much rarer than the pieces struck for general circulation. Mr. Wood also showed several Japanese books and catalogues on the Kwan Ei Sen. At the conclusion of his talk Mr. Wood received the thanks of those present.

In addition to Mr. Wood's Kwan Ei Sen there were the following exhibits:

Mr. Moxley: Two U. S. cents, 1817 and 1833, both uncirculated.

Mr. Stafford: One Egyptian tetradrachm of Alexander the Great, two of Ptolemy I and one of Cleopatra VII; a beautiful thaler of Emperor Rudolf II, dated 1605, and a brilliant double thaler of Leopold "the hog-mouthed."

Mr. Lowenstam: Bronze medal, "General Lafayette" with handsome bust facing right; reverse, "The Defender of American and French Liberty, 1777-1824." "Born in Chavaniac the 6 September 1757," in oak wreath; silver medal by the Gorham Co., showing Liberty holding medallions of Washington and Mirabeau, with dates 1776-1789-1889.

Mr. Davis: The "Governor's Medal" for the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary in 1930; large bronze medal, obverse, "Calendario Azteca y Piedra del Sol. Mexico" with an eight-pointed compass-like design, reverse, a representation of Aztec calendar stone.

Mr. F. O. Brown: A U. S. half cent of 1797 with all features of the obverse double struck; a double-struck English halfpenny.

Mr. Hamilton: A beautiful sheet of four \$5 bills of the Winthrop National Bank of Boston, Mass., series of 1882, dated 1895.

Mr. Prior: U. S. \$5 gold piece.

Mr. Pond: Large bronze medal of Louis XVI of France on restitution made to J. P. Reveillon for the burning of his house.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—January 10, President Marks in the chair. The following members were present: Messrs. Marks, Locker, Gaede, Piper, Hunt, Laughlin, Woodside, Manning, Hoffman, Friesell, Marlier and Gies.

A letter was received from Charles W. Foster in regard to the Library Club Bulletin Service, and twenty copies were ordered.

Catalogues were received from Barney Bluestone, Ludwig Grabow and The Numismatist.

A special exhibition of English coins was made and the following were shown:

Mr. Marlier: 50 silver and copper English coins; silver Pontefract Castle of Newark; copper coins from Anna to Victoria, uncirculated and proof; crowns from Edward VI to Victoria; several gold pieces, all uncirculated or proof condition; and Spanish American coins, counterstamped with head of George III.

Mr. Laughlin: England—Penny, Henry III, A. D. 1216-1272, silver; Maundy set, James II, 1686-87, unc., 1, 2, 3 and 4 pence; halfpennies, George II (2); 1861 and 1862, Victoria, young head; 1915 and 1918, George V; penny, 1899, Victoria, widow head. United States—Half dollars, 1831, edge O HALF A DOLLAR; 1832, edge ORALF A DOLLAR; 1833, edge OHR ALF A DOLLAR; street-car token, aluminum, Cleveland, Ohio, 3 cents, 1908; brass bus token, Aliquippa, Pa.; gilt souvenir badge, Pittsburgh Sesqui-Centennial, 1908, and small fossil shark tooth.

Mr. Woodside: England—Edward VI, crown, 1551; Elizabeth, crown, 1601; Charles I, Oxford ½ pound, 1642; Victoria, crown, 1845; Victoria, Gothic crown, 1847; George V, crown, 1927. Ireland—George III, Bank of Ireland, 6 shillings, 1804. Scotland—Mary and Henry Darnley, ryal, 1565; Mary, counterstamped ryal, 1567; James VI, counterstamped sword dollar, 1570; James VI, 3 pounds, 1609; Charles I, 3 pounds, Briot's coinage, 1637; Charles II, 4 merks, 1676; James VIII, pattern crown, 1716.

Mr. Hunt: Collection of copper, brass and bronze farthings, 1600-1845.

Mr. Gies: 67 gold, silver and copper English coins, from ⅛ farthing to gold guinea, 1776; and a gold medal of the 60th anniversary of Queen Victoria, 1837-1897, in original case.

Mr. Marks: 50c. pieces, 1836, milled edge, proof; 1840, with reverse of 1838; 1838, pattern A.-W. 72, brill. proof.

Mr. Manning: Uncirculated silver dollars, 1795-96-97-1801-1802 over 01-1802-03, all lustre, sharp, gem coins.

Mr. Hoffman: Centennial medal, 1876; silver dollars, 1801-42-44-72; Trade dollars, 1876-77-83-79-81-74; large cents, 1795-99-1809; 5c. nickels, 1866-72-78.

The secretary called to see our old friend and member, G. Kraft, and found him a very sick man.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—February 7th, President Marks in the chair. Members present: Messrs. Marks, Marlier, Locker, Gaede, Hunt, Piper, Laughlin, Eastwood, McCune, Manning and Gies. A. M. Barker was a visitor.

Mr. Hunt made an announcement of a joint meeting in Youngstown, Ohio, Saturday, March 25th, an official announcement to follow.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Marks: Tenino wooden money, 25c., 50c. and \$1.

Mr. Marlier: 100 French coins, copper and silver, Henry III to Third Republic, denier tournois to double ecu size.

Mr. Locker: U. S. half dime, 1795, Valentine 4A.

Mr. Gaede: 1768 Nurnberg, crown, Joseph II, very fine; 1784 Austria, crown thaler, Joseph II; 3 crown, St. Andrew's Cross and Golden Fleece on reverse, very fine; 1790 Ceylon, thick ½ stuiver, very fine; 1802 Ceylon, 1/48 rupee, bronzed, proof; 1799 Bolivia, ¼ real, nickel, unc.; 1881 Bulgaria, 2 stotinki, arms, unc.; 1858 Bengal, ¼ anna, unc., red; 1851 Austria, 1 kreutzer, arms, unc., red.

Mr. Hunt: Various ecus of France, mint marks Nantes, Pau, Bayonne, etc.; obolus of Radulf of Soisson, 1180-1237; Herbert I, 1015-1036; two coins of St. Omer Abbey of 1526 and 1716, and several unassigned.

Mr. Laughlin: France, 1588, Henry III, silver; 1642, Louis XIII, double tournois, copper; 1856, Napoleon III, 2c., br.; 1853-62, Nap. III, 5c., first

and second coinages; 1897, Third Republic, 5c.; 1908, Third Republic, 5c., new type; 1918, 5 centimes, nickel; 1855-56, Nap. III, 10c., Lyons and Rouen mints; 1897, Third Republic, 10c.; 1918, 25 centimes, nickel; 1916, 10c., bronze, planchet made in Spain; 1845, Louis Phillippe I, ½ fr., silver, Rouen mint. (No copper coins issued during this reign except for French colonies.) 1904, 2 francs, silver; 1911, French Indo-China, 1 cent, br.; 1913, French Indo-China, 10c., silver; 50 centime and 5 franc notes, crisp, war issues of various localities.

Mr. Eastwood: Medals: Silver Coronation medals: England, George II, 1727; Edward VII, 1902. U. S., Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, 1905; Lincoln Centennial, Pratt, 1909; Carnegie Institute of Technology, fifteenth anniversary and eightieth birthday of Andrew Carnegie, 1915. England, Victoria, Gothic crown, 1847; Godless florin, 1849; Jubilee shilling, 1887; Jamaica, uncirculated copper set, Edward VII, 1905.

Mr. McCune: France, 5 francs, silver, Louis XVIII, 1819; 1 franc, 1922; 2 francs, 1922; 50 centimes, 1922; 25 centimes, 1918; 25 centimes, 1904, and four copper coins of Nap. III.

Mr. Gies: 72 French coins, gold, silver and copper, from 1615 to 1918.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—207th meeting, January 5. Members present: Messrs. Hubel, Watson, Dworkowski, Dodd, Rapp, Brisley, Kling, Fulton, Snyder, Noyes, Hoare, Needels and Stehfest. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Robert Hubel.

Mr. Dodd reported on the exhibition cases he saw, belonging to Mr. Clarke, while he was in Jamestown, N. Y., during the holidays. Mr. Clarke gave him all data on the cases and he also made an interesting sketch of them.

Mr. Dworkowski and Mr. Dodd were appointed a committee of two to put abstracts and coin data found in numismatic magazines, etc., in the Detroit News hobby sheet weekly.

Mr. Dworkowski spoke on several copper coins which he was exhibiting. Mr. Hoare gave a short talk on bidding at auctions and how he started collecting coins.

Mr. Brisley gave an interesting story on collecting Canadian pennies several years ago.

Mr. Snyder exhibited specimens of Tenino's wooden money. Issue of April, 1932, \$1; issue of April, 1932, 50c.; issue of August, 1932, 25c.

Sixty copper coins of Austria, from 1515 to 1879, were exhibited by Mr. Dworkowski.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—208th meeting, January 19, President Hubel presiding. Members present: Messrs. Bauer, Hubel, Kramer, Hoare, Dworkowski, Duff, Hanna, Fulton, Noyes, Curto, Stehfest, Dodd and A. Diveley. Visitors, Messrs. J. Mattison and A. Beck.

Motion was made and seconded that the membership of the club be notified that at the first meeting in February we would vote on the type of exhibition cases we would use for our joint exhibition with the stamp club.

The club had the pleasure of an unexpected visit from George J. Bauer, of Rochester, N. Y. He gave us a very interesting talk on coins he was exhibiting and other numismatic items of interest.

The meeting adjourned, after which an auction was held.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Bauer exhibited eight Roman gold coins from his collection. These were from the cache unearthed at Luxor, Egypt, some years ago and are in a very fine state of preservation. They probably were a part of a collection of some ancient collector, as they were all different.

Mr. Hoare exhibited the following: Medal, 1840, Napoleon, in bronze; history of all conquests in floral circle; perfect condition. Medal, 1812, Napoleon, in bronze, extremely fine condition. Greek gold solidus of Honorius, 395-423 A. D., uncirculated.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—January 17, President Sloane presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Harzinski, Horner, Lange, G. J. Lindboe, Parker, Dr. Peake, Bernstein, Plumb, Amberg, Babin, Moore, Sloane, Sunday, Liess, Kolb, Gillette, Becker and Foster. Messrs. G. H. Emerson and W. H. Whitcomb were present as visitors.

A communication from Mr. Charles Markus was read with interest, and the secretary was instructed to send him his 1933 membership card.

One-mill tokens by W. F. Dunham were distributed to A. N. A. members, as requested by Mr. Dunham in his letter.

The subject of having envelopes printed was discussed and the secretary was authorized to have such work done as he needed.

The meeting was turned over to the auctioneer.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—February 7th, President Sloane presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Lange, Sloane, Kaufman, Harzinski, Horner, Amberg, G. J. Lindboe, Dr. Peake, Dr. Parker, G. J. Bauer, Babin, Sunday, Ross and Foster.

President Sloane informed the members that Treasurer Kolb was convalescing from a tonsil operation.

The 1932 Presidential Medal of Mr. Lindboe was shown and placed on sale.

In accordance with the ruling made early in 1932 that those with a perfect record of attendance would receive a medal, the following were presented with the medal: W. H. Amberg, A. H. Plumb, J. W. Horner, P. M. Lange and C. W. Foster.

Mr. Bauer informed the members of the death of the wife of L. A. Renaud, of Montreal. The secretary was instructed to write Mr. Renaud of our sympathy.

A. L. Ross, our railroading actor, gave us a short skit illustrating "Pop-eye," with other impersonations. Mr. Ross was extended a vote of thanks for his entertaining act.

After the regular auction the meeting was adjourned.

COLUMBUS (OHIO) NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—Fifteenth regular meeting, February 13th. This meeting was well attended, there being fourteen members present, as well as several visitors.

Through the generosity of our President, Mr. Burton, the society was the recipient of an 1803 dollar, which was disposed of and the proceeds turned over to the treasurer.

Much interest was evidenced in the bidding at the auction. The honors of auctioneering were divided between Mr. Burton and Dr. Henderson. We would like to say at this time that while "Doc" is not serving in an official capacity this year, he is always present and free to offer his able assistance whenever needed.

Owing to the fact that the general opinion of those present seemed to be that once a month was not often enough to get all the "numismatics" out of our systems, a special meeting was called for the 27th of this month.

NORTHAMPTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—January 25. Members present: Messrs. Morse, Miller, Kohler, Drowne, Bigelow, Dickinson, Paul-hus, Joyce, Parsons and Hill, also three visitors.

Officers elected for the year 1933 were: Myron J. Parsons, president; Ernest J. Bigelow, vice-president; Elzear J. Paul-hus, secretary-treasurer.

Many of the members exhibited coins and curiosities and the meeting was very sociable. Some coins were also sold and entertainment was arranged for the next meeting.

WESTERN RESERVE NUMISMATIC CLUB—144th meeting, February 8th, with the following members present: Messrs. Cook, Freeman, Gregor, Joers, Klaus, McElroy, Mitzman, Molnar, Orr, Reidenbach, Sawicki, Sheridan, Spencer, Tidd, Warner, Windau, and Mr. E. A. Gregor as a guest.

March 25 was definitely decided on as the date for the joint meeting with the Pittsburgh and Youngstown clubs, and about ten members signified their intentions of attending.

Robert L. Cook and John Tidd were elected to membership, and the names of Willard Hirsh 2d, and M. Wetin were proposed for membership.

Mr. Bickford, who, on account of sickness, has been unable to attend the last four meetings, showed that he is still very much interested in the members and the club activities by writing a very interesting paper pertaining to Washington and Lincoln and their contribution to and influence on

numismatics. Mr. Spencer read the paper. Mr. Reidenbach moved that the secretary send a vote of thanks to Mr. Bickford for his interesting paper and also best wishes for a speedy recovery. Passed.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Gregor: Emergency tokens issued by F. E. Summers Department Store, Prenter, W. Va., for 5c., 10c., 25c. and \$1, made of nickel, and tokens issued by Barnett and Rumble Co. for 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c. and \$1, made of copper with an aluminum center. When these tokens are redeemed the center of aluminum is punched out.

Mr. Joers: A chapter penny of Washington Chapter No. 2, Washington, D. C., in copper, with the portrait of Washington; also fractional currency of the first four issues with the portraits of Washington and Lincoln.

Mr. Gregor: Lincoln and Sesqui half dollars, Washington and Lafayette dollar, Washington quarter and two Washington Bicentennial medals.

Mr. Orr: Six varieties of Washington cents in very fine and uncirculated condition.

Mr. Windau: Washington quarter, S mint.

Mr. Mitzman: Washington quarter and 1791 Washington cent with narrow eagle.

SYRACUSE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—14th meeting, January 10, held jointly with a dinner at the Onondaga Hotel, celebrating the first annual dinner and the installation of the newly elected officers for 1933. Present were: Messrs. Mull, Bluestone, Clarke, Korb, Coak, Evans, Thomas O. Young, John Young, Gumaer, Lewis, Aberson, Theobald and Kerr.

After an enjoyable dinner, retiring President Mull turned over the meeting to the newly elected officers, as follows: President, Thomas O. Young; vice-president, Robert G. Evans; secretary-treasurer, Meyer H. Lewis; board of governors, Barney Bluestone, George Mull, James Korb, Harry Gumaer and Scott Clarke.

President Young gave a brief address, thanking the members for electing him to such an important position and outlined many interesting plans for the coming year. He then called upon the other officers, who gave short talks.

Barney Bluestone displayed some of the rare coins of the Dr. French collection, which he is to dispose of at his next auction sale. They were a very magnificent and choice lot.

Mr. Clarke displayed choice Kingsford Starch Co., Oswego, N. Y., notes.

Mr. Korb displayed a large collection of New York State notes in a frame.

After the auction the meeting adjourned.

SYRACUSE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—15th meeting, January 24, called to order by President Young. Present were: Messrs. Thomas O. Young, John O. Young, Lewis, Bluestone, Korb, Gumaer, Evans, Gottschalk, Mull, Clarke and Cook.

It was decided that each member do his best in obtaining a new member during the next 30 days. Our association is just six months old and has a membership of 25.

Mr. Korb displayed a 1728 Salzburg half crown in proof; widows mite; bronze of Constantine the Great, and rare store cards in nickel-silver.

At the conclusion of the meeting Barney Bluestone conducted our usual auction.

ATLANTA COIN CLUB—January 3. Those present were Messrs. Hardwick, Tomlinson, Ketchum, Nour, Morgan, Cate, Cullen, DuBose and Gonzales. J. J. Gonzales acted as secretary.

Mr. Hardwick's address as retiring president was very interesting and inspiring and was enjoyed by all present. He was kind enough to furnish the club a typewritten copy to be filed away with the minutes.

Mr. E. P. Tomlinson took the chair as our new president and his talk was very interesting. Second Vice-President Morgan offered some good suggestions.

It was agreed that a coin auction sale will take place at the next meeting, January 17th.

Mr. Morgan's exhibit of the evolution of U. S. coins was very interesting.

His exhibit represented pieces from the two-bit piece down to the current coinage.

Mr. Cullen's extending courtesy of a numismatic column in the stamp paper was appreciated.

ATLANTA COIN CLUB—January 17. Those present were: Messrs. Ketchem, Tomlinson, Gonzales, Hardwick, Cate, Morgan, Nour, Warner and Granade.

After a short period of appraising coins brought in by visitors the meeting was called to order by President Tomlinson.

Mr. Warner, our secretary, tendered his resignation, but acceptance was put off until our next meeting.

After looking over Mr. Ketchem's display of coins, in a new, very attractive coin album, the meeting was adjourned.

ATLANTA COIN CLUB—February 7. Those present were: Messrs. Tomlinson, Cullen, Morgan, Hardwick and Granade.

Due to unusual weather conditions, the attendance was small.

The meeting was called to order by the president. After a short discussion of coins the meeting was adjourned.

BROOKLYN COIN CLUB—4th meeting, February 8, President Klaif in the chair. Those present were Messrs. Goldberger, Koopman, Kraus, Leeder, Saco and Werner.

A committee was appointed to find a Brooklyn bank that would be willing to exhibit a coin collection in order to further numismatic interest in this city. We would supply the collection free of charge.

The following exhibits were made:

Mr. Saco: Inauguration badge, 1905, of Theodore Roosevelt; store card of Felix Kosher Restaurant, New York City, 1863, the word kosher in Hebrew letters; 12 porcelain coins of German cities, 1921.

Mr. Leeder: 2-real coin with the engraving "Fall of 78"; other coins with counterstamps.

Mr. Klaif: Set of porcelain coins of Saxony; Lindbergh medals; 2 different Gorham dollars; 1 Gobrecht dollar, 1836, very fine.

Mr. Kraus: Czecho-Slovakian 2 heller to 10 kronen, complete, all years 1921-1932; 1 ducat piece of the 1932 series; Luther medal, zinc, 1917; coat of arms of Stadt Asch, Bohemia, and bust of Luther.

Mr. Werner: Pattern 50c. and ½ dollar, both 1859, silver; one-mill coin of 1933; scrip money, presidential medals and Spink's book of Jewish coins by E. Rogers.

It was decided to join the A. N. A. as a club.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. Goldberger, 2110 66th St., Brooklyn, near Bay Parkway Station of the Seabeach line, on March 8th, at 8 P. M. Collectors and visitors are invited.

CALIFORNIA COIN CLUB—60th meeting, February 7, at the Jonathan Club. Members present: Messrs. Burks, Caldwell, Carey, Galitzki, Haas, Harbeck, Hazelton, Hopkins, Jorgensen, Kean, Kirkpatrick, Laible, Ed M. Lee, Kenneth Lee, Mansbach, McCormick, May, Palmer, Pradeau and Sandager. Guests present included Mr. Hunt, Mr. Hart and Mr. Mish.

Motion was made to set aside Section 7, Article 6, of the by-laws, to allow those present to vote in Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kennedy as honorary members at this meeting. Motion seconded and passed. It was moved and seconded that Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy be elected honorary members of the California Coin Club. Motion carried unanimously.

Permanent meeting place of the club was discussed. It was moved that the Jonathan Club be our permanent meeting place. Seconded and passed. After some discussion on publicity for the coming year, Dr. Harbeck was appointed as a committee of one on publicity. Discussion on the subject-matter of the meetings resulted in the following committee being appointed to serve in this capacity: Mr. Hazelton, chairman; Mrs. McCormick, Mr. Kean, Mr. Larson and Mr. Haas.

Other matters of interest to the club's welfare were discussed. As an outgrowth on the discussion of exhibits, Mr. Hazelton offered to donate an

exhibition case to the club for this purpose. Mr. Caldwell offered to donate velvet for the case.

After some further discussion the meeting was adjourned, following which an interesting and spirited auction took place.

DALLAS COIN CLUB—At the first regular meeting of the Dallas Coin Club for the year 1933 we were favored with an unusually fine attendance, due to an extra effort on the part of the new officers. The following were present: Messrs. McGlamery, chairman; Joyner, Holliday, M. C. Brooks, Boozer, Marr, Chester Brooks, Parker, Lloyd, Russ, Cupp, Philpott, and Schultz, secretary.

Mr. McGlamery spoke on the desirability of adding new members to our club, several others following with their views on this question.

The secretary read a letter from Wm. F. Dunham, of the Chicago Coin Club, explaining the origin and purposes of his one mill piece, which was distributed to the A. N. A. members present, with his compliments. Another letter, from Mr. Foster, Librarian of the A. N. A. and author of a monthly bulletin for coin clubs, outlined the aims of his bulletin for the coming year. A letter from T. James Clarke discussed various methods of cleaning and restoring old coins. A letter from the Oregon Trail Association gave information on the marketing of the 1926 and 1928 Oregon Trail half dollar. A specimen of the Roosevelt Tillicum medal was accompanied by a letter from the Patriot Products Association explaining the purposes and marketing of this medal.

An outline of the programs for the coming year was discussed by several members and it was decided to name program chairmen for periods of one month only. The following were named: February, Mr. Parker; March, M. C. Brooks; April, Mr. Lloyd. The topics and details of the programs for these months were left to the discretion of the chairmen for those months.

Mr. Lloyd presented a paper on Mexican Revolutionary coinage. Mr. Cupp spoke shortly on postal regulations covering foreign exchange.

Exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Philpott: Canadian currency, consisting of four varieties of \$1, three varieties of \$2, two varieties of \$4, four varieties of \$5, one variety of \$10.

By Mr. Marr: One dollar silver certificate, 1928, with an orange back and green seal and numbers. It was thought that the orange back was caused by chemical fumes, but a printer present believed it a deliberate error in inks to create a freak specimen.

PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—209th meeting called to order by President Wernstrom, January 25th. Present: Messrs. Webb, DeSelms, Jakobsen, Littleton, Wilson, Smoots, Goodman, Thomson, Wyman, Wernstrom, Kraft, Roy Hill, Rosborough and Hansen. Guests: Mr. Battany and several others.

Letters were read from Messrs. Markus, Lee and Dunham. The mill coins sent by Mr. Dunham were distributed to the members.

Mr. Thomson had brought along an article on inflation, printed in Mehl's Circular for May, 1918, and the secretary read this timely article to the membership.

The secretary called attention to the various kinds of emergency currency now used in various parts of the United States. They are divided as follows:

1. Scrip issued by cities (f. i., pay-warrant scrip of Charleston, S. C.).
2. Scrip issued by Chambers of Commerce (f. i., Tenino wood money).
3. Scrip issued by groups of merchants (f. i., the issue in Merced, Cal.).
4. Barter scrip (f. i., that issued by the Natural Development Association of Salt Lake City, Utah).

Mr. Thomson called attention to numismatic books now in the San Francisco Public Library and urged the members to make use of them, to the end that other books would be purchased by the library.

The program committee announced that the February meeting would have broken-bank notes for its topic. They also announced that the March meeting would consist of an auction of donations for the benefit of the society's treasury.

The program of the evening had been announced as "An Evening in Ger-

many," and the members were not disappointed. Mr. Hansen gave an introduction to the subject, outlining the various geographical divisions of Germany, and this was followed by a talk of Mr. Kraft on the general history and economics of the country. Mr. Thomson spoke particularly with reference to the various siege pieces. A fine display had been made, under the direction of President Wernstrom and the program committee, consisting of coins from the various States and the empire. These coins came from the collections of Messrs. Kraft, Thomson and Goodman, and Mr. Wernstrom also had a fine display of money from the inflation period.

THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA

—The annual meeting of the society was held January 3, 1933, at the invitation of Mr. Harrold E. Gillingham, at Strawberry Mansion, Fairmount Park. Present: Twenty-five members and a number of guests. Mr. Eli K. Price, Vice President, occupied the chair.

Annual reports of the treasurer and curator of numismatics, also of all other officials and committees, were received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Curator of numismatics reported the accession of four coins and four medals since the last meeting. These were exhibited and commented upon.

Dr. Barton C. Hirst was elected a member.

The committee on nominations submitted their report, which was accepted and the nominees unanimously elected.

A memorial of our late president, Mr. John Frederick Lewis, was read by the historiographer.

At the close of the business meeting a recess was taken to listen to an address by Mrs. Harrold E. Gillingham on the History of Strawberry Mansion, supplemented by information covering the other Colonial mansions in Fairmount Park, at the close of which the thanks and appreciation of the society were extended to Mrs. Gillingham for her very interesting address.

A collation was served to the members and guests.

ANTIQUARIAN AND NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF MONTREAL—On Friday evening, December 16, the society held its regular annual meeting. Extremely favorable reports were read and adopted, which showed the society to be in a most encouraging financial position, and the centre of a progressing historical interest. Acquisitions throughout the year have been important and numerous.

The officers elected or re-elected for the new year were: Honorary president, Dr. W. D. Lighthall; president, Dr. Victor Morin; vice-presidents, S. M. Baylis, S. W. Ewing, Ludger Gravel, Col. W. E. Lyman, E. Z. Massicotte, P. O. Tremblay; recording secretary, E. C. Wurtele; corresponding secretary, Dr. A. H. MacCordick; treasurer, Pemberton Smith; curators, P. O. Tremblay and L. A. Renaud; librarian, M. B. de la Bruere.

The new council are: Dr. W. H. Atherton, O. M. H. Laplace, Lionel Judah, Donald F. Angus, J. Douglas Ferguson, L. Cantin, Louis Fontaine and T. Brossard.

P. O. Tremblay was unanimously elected a life governor of the society as a result of his life of active support and energetic work on behalf of the society.

Dr. A. H. MacCordick, former president of the St. James Literary Society, gave an illustrated lecture on "A Trip to Gaspe."

NEWS OF COUNTERFEIT COINS CENSORED IN CUBA.

The Machado government's censors have forbidden publication by Havana newspapers of the fact that complaints are being made by local merchants regarding the large quantity of counterfeit silver coins in circulation here. About a year ago, certain high Cuban officials are said to have coined \$8,000,000 in Mexico, and the National City Bank and Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank are said to have protested, with the result that the issue was not allowed to circulate. It is believed that this silver coin is now coming into circulation. Among the complaints filed by merchants was one from the Standard Oil Company of Cuba, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.—New York Herald Tribune.



A Sale

Consisting of

A

Collection

of

Collections

My next Sale—very likely a MEHL QUALITY SALE—is just about ready. It consists of several Collections,—all above the average,—I'll save adjectives here—I'll just let YOU judge the quality of my Catalog and its contents.

If you are on my Mehling List, save your money,—don't write for a Catalog.—I'll send it to you just as soon as it is off the press. **But** if you are not on my Mehling List, you had better take pen or pencil in hand and write for that Catalog **right now**, as Mehl Catalogs are in demand. Although I print from twice to three times the number of catalogs distributed at any other market, there is always a shortage of my Catalogs just about the time of Sale.

REMEMBER: I buy Entire Collections for Cash! Also advance cash without interest on auction consignments.



Largest Numismatic Establishment in America.
Established 30 Years. Capital \$250,000.00.
Collections purchased for cash up to any value or sold at Auction on liberal terms and cash advanced without interest.

PAPER MONEY

The Franklin Silk Company, located at Franklin (now Kent), Ohio, considered that they had the right to issue paper money in the form of bank notes and had Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, bank-note engravers of New York, engrave two plates; one plate with \$1-A, \$1-B, \$2-A and \$3-A, the second plate with \$5-A, \$5-B, \$5-C and \$10-A. A number of notes were printed from these plates in 1836 or 1837, but as the Company soon became financially embarrassed, very few notes were signed or placed in circulation, so that any notes signed at that time are excessively rare. A few years ago some of these notes in the original sheets were found, and a number are in the collections of Obsolete Notes. Having secured most of the sheets without having been creased, I will ship the two different sheets flat, without creasing, so they can be framed for an office or den decoration. Price, \$1.50, post-paid. One unsigned note will be sent for Ten Cents in stamps.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTES.

\$1 Cleveland, Series of 1918 Fine..\$1.25
 Uncirculated.. 1.50

COLLECTION OF ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT OBSOLETE NOTES, consisting of State Bank Notes, Confederate Notes, State Issues and Private Issues. Fair to Unc. condition\$7.50

Crystal Clear Pockets for Preserving Paper Money

Dollar size, Lightweight 5c. each
 Heavyweight 10c. each
 Size for Fractional Notes 4c. each

D. C. WISMER

Numismatist

Hatfield,

Pennsylvania.

J. C. Morgenthau & Co.

(A Subsidiary of Scott Stamp & Coin Co.)

23 West 47th St., New York.

Rare stamps and coins sold by auction in our own perfectly appointed auction rooms.

Collections or single rarities solicited for sale. Coin collections catalogued by Mr. Wayte Raymond, of New York, and Mr. J. G. Macallister, of Philadelphia.

Catalogues sent upon request.

Sales during the last twenty years amounting to over Two Million Dollars. Cash advances made on valuable consignments.

U. S. COINS

Large Cents, 12 different dates	\$ 1.00
½ Cents, 5 different dates	1.00
2 Cent Pieces, 5 different dates .....	.35
3 Cents, Nickel, 10 different dates .....	.85
½ Dimes, 5 different dates .....	.65
Dimes, 5 different dates, Liberty seated .....	.85
20 Cent Piece, getting scarce .....	.50
Quarter Dollar, before 1830 .....	.75
Quarter Dollar, before 1840 .....	.55
Quarter Dollar, Liberty seated .....	.40
½ Dollar, before 1840 .....	.65
½ Dollar, before 1830 .....	.75
Trade Dollar (getting scarce)	1.00
Old Dollar, Liberty seated	1.35
The Above 14 Lots, Special, All For	10.00

Silver Dollars, 1798-1799. Each	3.50
Gold Dollars, Large or Small. Each	2.15
3 Dollars Gold	5.25
California Gold, ¼ Dollar size, Round .....	.27
California Gold, ¼ Dollar size, Octagon .....	.27
California Gold, ½ Dollar size, Round .....	.54
California Gold, ½ Dollar size, Octagon .....	.54
Above Set of 4, Special, for	1.40

Copper-Nickel Cents (1857-64), complete set of 8 different dates .....	.50
Civil War Tokens, 10 different .....	.65
Hard Times Tokens, 6 different .....	.75
Lindbergh, Bremen Flyers, Washington Bi-Centennial, ½ Dollar size, bright, showy medals. The 3 for .....	.50
Old Ironsides Medal made from old cannon, ½ Dollar size .....	.20

FOREIGN COINS.

Poland, Silver 6 Grote piece, 1680-84. Each .....	.50
England, imitation Gold Guinea .....	.15
English Store Cards, dated before 1800, 25c. each, or 5 different for	1.00
Old Russian Copper, over 100 years old .....	.10
German East Africa, ½ and 1 Heller, obsolete and scarce coins. The pair. .....	.25
Lundy Island, ½ Puffin and Puffin, suppressed by the British Government. The pair for .....	.25
Japan Tempo, large oblong brass coin .....	.20
Abyssinia, Dime size silver coin .....	.15
German New Guinea, 1 Pfennig, copper, bright, uncirculated, obsolete coin. .....	.15
Panama Pill (a small thick silver coin), so-called on account of its shape, very scarce .....	.25

ANCIENT COINS.

Island of Rhodes, B. C. 300-400, 2300 year-old silver coin, very interesting..	1.50
Rome, Denarii, Gordianus Pius, A. D. 238-244 .....	.50
Rome, Denarii, Philip, Sr., A. D. 244-245 .....	.50
Rome, Denarii, Valerianus, A. D. 254-263 .....	.50
Rome, Denarii, Salonina, A. D. 263-268 .....	.50
Rome, Denarii, Postumus, A. D. 258-267 .....	.50
Rome, Denarii, Gallienus, A. D. 253-268 .....	.50
Rome, Denarii, Volusianus, A. D. 251-254 .....	.50
The above Seven Coins, Special for	3.00

PAPER MONEY.

Confederate Notes, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 Greenbacks, 1864. The 5 Notes...	.75
Austria, Pre-War 1000 Kronen note .....	.15
Germany, Pre-War 100 Marks note .....	.10
Germany, Pre-War 1000 Gold Marks note .....	.15
Russia, Pre-War 100 Rubles note .....	.15
Hungarian Fund Note for \$1, 1852, signed by Kossuth .....	.10
Mexico, Madero Revolution, 1915, 1, 5, 10 Pesos, Uncirculated. The 3 .....	.15
The 6 Above Lots of Foreign Notes for .....	.65

Postage and Insurance Extra or Coins will be Sent at Buyer's Risk.

WM. RABIN

900½ Filbert St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

82nd AUCTION SALE

Of RARE COINS and PAPER MONEY

Saturday, March 25, 1933

FREDERICK G. SMITH COLLECTION

And Other Fine Consignments.

Desirable specimens for every collector are found listed in the catalog, which is now ready for distribution.

Free on request.

Collections and consignments sold promptly in my monthly auctions. 83rd sale, to be held about May 1st, now in preparation.

Special selling lists issued periodically to those on my mailing list.

Satisfactory results realized, whether you buy or sell.

Write for terms. A-1 references.

M. H. BOLENDER

Orangeville, Illinois.

All collectors have an equal chance at my sales, whether they live thousands of miles away, or nearby. All bids by mail.

AN AUCTION SALE OF MERIT

Saturday, April 1st, 1933

**FROM THE CABINETS OF PROMINENT
COLLECTORS IS OFFERED
FOR SALE**

SUCH RARITIES AS

1794 Dollar.
1794 Half Dollar.
1834 \$5.00 Gold in Copper.
1879 \$4.00 Stella.
1915 \$50.00 California Round.
Higley or Granby Token.
1787 New York Neo Eboracus Cents.

**PIONEER GOLD
CAROLINA GOLD
FINE COLLECTION OF U. S. CENTS
FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
RARE COLONIAL CENTS**

Here is truly a sale of Merit, containing material for the most discriminating Collector.

If you have not participated in previous sales, a Post Card brings you a Catalogue.

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in Cleveland.

CHAS. H. FISHER

922 Guardian Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

CRASH GO OUR PRICES

Of UNITED STATES COINS

We do not send coins on approval or C. O. D. Neither do we accept orders for less than \$1, and postage and insurance is extra on orders amounting to less than \$5.

HALF CENTS		TWO-CENT PIECES	
1800.....	\$.40	1864.....	.05
1803.....	.25	1865.....	.05
1804.....	.20	1866.....	.07
1805.....	.25	1867.....	.07
1806.....	.25	NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES	
1807.....	.25	1865.....	.06
1808.....	.25	1866.....	.07
1809.....	.20	1867.....	.07
1810.....	.30	1868.....	.07
1811.....	.50	1869.....	.07
1825.....	.20	1870.....	.08
1826.....	.20	1871.....	.08
1828.....	.20	1857.....	.15
LARGE COPPER CENTS		1858.....	.15
1794.....	.40	1859.....	.15
1795.....	.45	1860.....	.15
1796.....	.55	1861.....	.15
1797.....	.40	HALF DIMES	
1798.....	.20	1829.....	.20
1800.....	.20	1830.....	.20
1801.....	.20	1831.....	.15
1802.....	.10	1832.....	.15
1803.....	.10	1833.....	.15
1805.....	.20	1834.....	.15
1806.....	.40	1835.....	.15
1807.....	.15	1836.....	.15
1808.....	.20	1837.....	.20
1809.....	.60	1838.....	.15
1810.....	.10	1839.....	.15
1811.....	.45	1840.....	.15
1812.....	.10	1841.....	.15
1813.....	.20	1842.....	.15
1814.....	.10	1843.....	.15
1816.....	.05	1844.....	.15
1817.....	.05	1845.....	.15
1818.....	.05	1847.....	.15
1819.....	.05	NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES	
1820.....	.05	1866.....	.15
1821.....	.20	1867.....	.10
1822.....	.10	1868.....	.10
1823.....	.30	1869.....	.10
1824.....	.10	1870.....	.15
1825.....	.10	1871.....	.20
1826.....	.05	1872.....	.15
1827.....	.05	1873.....	.15
FLYING EAGLE CENTS		DIMES	
1857.....	.05	1820.....	.30
COPPER-NICKEL CENTS		1821.....	.30
1859.....	.04	1823.....	.45
1860.....	.04	1824.....	.45
1861.....	.07	1825.....	.45
INDIAN BRONZE CENTS		1827.....	.30
1864.....	.05	1828.....	.45
1865.....	.08	1829.....	.25
1866.....	.10	1830.....	.25
1867.....	.10	1831.....	.25
1868.....	.10	1832.....	.25
1869.....	.10	1833.....	.25
1870.....	.10	1834.....	.25
1871.....	.20	1835.....	.25
1872.....	.20	1836.....	.25
1873.....	.10	1837.....	.25
1874.....	.10	DATES TO BE OF OUR SELECTION.	
1875.....	.10	Twenty-Cent Pieces.....	\$.35
1876.....	.10	Quarters Before 1840.....	.35
1877.....	.25	Half Dollars Before 1840.....	.55
1878.....	.10	Silver Dollars Before 1804.....	2.25
1879.....	.05	Trade Dollars.....	.65
1880.....	.05	Gold Dollars.....	1.50
1881.....	.05	Lib. Head \$2.50 Gold.....	2.60
1882.....	.05	\$3.00 Gold Pieces.....	4.75
		\$5.00 Gold Pieces before 1815.....	7.50
		Jackson Cents before 1842.....	.10
		Tradesmen's Tokens before 1842.....	.07
		Civil War Cents.....	.05
		Civil Merchants Tokens.....	.04
		Columbian Half Dollar.....	.53

The Condition of the Above Coins are from Fair to Fine.

ROMANO'S COIN SHOP
25 Harrison Ave., Springfield, Mass.

"FIRESIDE YARNS"

1001 NIGHTS

The Reminiscences of AN OLD COIN MAN.

Written, Illustrated and Privately Printed

By **PAUL DORE BURKS**
Proprietor

INTERNATIONAL STAMP & COIN EXCHANGE,
133 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

Only 500 First Edition Copies, each numbered and autographed.
Nicely bound in blue cloth, with gold lettering.

Also outside cover of blue and gold.

The Old Coin Man (55 years a collector) tells these stories of adventure about coins, stamps and treasure to his daughter Pauline, a High School Girl, and the rest of the family, during the evenings, around the fireside.

Just off the press, ready for delivery.

Price \$1.00. Postage 15c. extra.

Sold in U. S. A. only.

THE FIRST ELDER SPRING SALE!

We have secured among other important collections a splendid lot of Rare U. S. Gold Coins, property of a private collector who is giving up the pursuit. This collection includes the following: **Eagles**, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1800, 1801, 1838, 1841. **Half Eagles**, 1795-98-1803-1804-1808, 1809-1810, both varieties, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1818, 1820, 1823, 1833, 1834 with motto (not over 30 known), 1839. **Quarter Eagles**, 1798, 1807, 1825, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1834 no motto, Unc.; 1838, Unc. **Three Dollars**, 1855-7-8-9-60-1-3-4-5-7-8-9-70-1-2-1873, 1877-79-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9. (Not a New York property.)

A Large Collection consigned from Australia. Includes a wide variety of Ancient and foreign coins and tokens. Several thousand pieces in this group.

A Large Local Collection of Numismatic Books.

A Consignment of Civil War Tokens. Some Very Fine Ancient Roman Coins in Gold, Silver and Bronze.

A Large and Rare Collection of New York Colonial Notes, 1771-76. Some Choice and Rare Civil War Scrip, Broken Bank Notes, etc., etc. If you do not get our catalogues you are missing some very important sales. Get on our mailing list. If you have a garden send for our lists of Remarkable Vegetable seeds. We specialize in the most remarkable varieties only. Help to beat all depressions with a garden.

ELDER COIN & CURIO CORPORATION,
8 West 37th Street, New York City.

Colorado Souvenir Silver Coins

Issued under authority of a joint legislative resolution by the State Committee for Participation in the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago; also in aid of the campaign for the more general use of silver in coinage.

Contain more silver than the dollar. Only 1000 of the first issue manufactured and 2000 of the second issue. No more of these issues will be made, as the dies are being changed materially. A third issue in larger numbers now under way.

PRICE \$1.25 EACH.

**Colorado State Board of Immigration,
130 State Office Building, Denver, Colo.**

The National Coin Album

Now Complete.

There are 29 separate pages each opening stamped with date for all United States Silver and Copper Coins as listed in our Standard Catalogue for 1932.

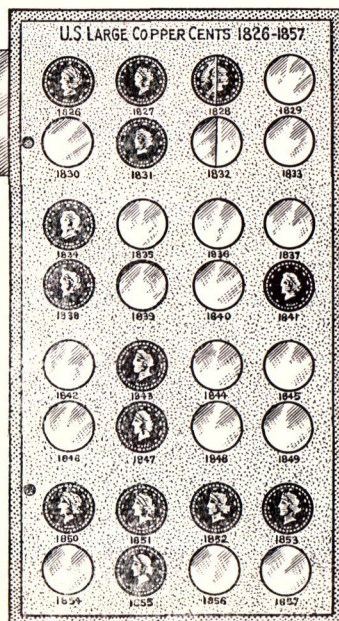
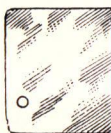
Window sections of transparent celluloid cover each row of coins, and are easily moved by friction of the fingers. Both sides of the coins may be seen.

It may be purchased in sections if desired.

Descriptive circular on request.

SOLD BY

**Scott Stamp & Coin Co.
1 West 47th St., New York**



FOR SALE

\$20.00 Gold Moffatt & Co.,
exceptionally fine \$35.00

\$3.00 Gold

1854-55-57-74-78 \$4.50
1856-59-60 5.00
1865 Very fine 12 00
1874 Proof 5.00

\$2.50 Gold

1904 Proof 4.00
1915 Panama-Pacific 7.50
1926 Sesqui-Centennial 3.25

Gold Dollars

1849 to 1852 inclusive 3.00
1853 2.50
1854 Small 3.00
1854 Large 2.50
1855 2.75
1856 2.50
1857 to 1862 inclusive 3.00
1873-74-79-82-85-88-89 3.00
1868 9.00
1869 12.00

1883-85-89 Proofs 3.50
1903 Louisiana Purchase,
McKinley 4.00
1903 Louisiana Purchase,
Jefferson 4.75
1905 Lewis & Clark 5.50
1915 Panama-Pacific 3.25
1922 Grant, with and with-
out star 3.00
1909 Alaska Gold Dollar 3.00
California Gold Dollar, round
or octagonal 2.50
California Gold 50c., round
or octagonal 1.25
California Gold 25c., round
or octagonal75

Silver Dollar, 1797 Fillet Head,
small Eagle, worn, legible. 2.50

Lettered edge half dollars—fine to
very fine condition.

1810-17-24-25-27-34, Each.75

Flying Eagle Cent, 1856, fine. 7.00

Postage Extra.

A. French, 121 Whitehall Blvd., Garden City, N. Y.

U. S. COMMEMORATIVE COINS AT PRICES UNHEARD OF

TWO-AND-HALF GOLD.

1915 Panama-Pacific. Unc. . . . \$7.00

GOLD DOLLARS.

1903 Jefferson. Proof 5.00
1904 Lewis & Clark. Proof 8.50
1905 Lewis & Clark. Unc. \$6.50.
V. Fine 5.00
1915 Panama-Pacific. Unc. 2.90
1916 McKinley. Unc. 2.90
1922 Grant with Star. Unc. 2.75
1922 Grant, no Star. Unc. 3.00
1900 Washington & Lafayette
Silver Dollar. Unc. 3.00

HALF DOLLARS.

1892 and 93 Columbian. Unc.
Each65
1920 Maine. Unc. 1.20
1920 Pilgrim. Unc.90
1921 Pilgrim. Unc. 1.10
1921 Missouri, Star. Unc. 2.95
1922 Grant. Unc. 1.20
1922 Grant, Star. Unc. 4.75
1923 Monroe. Unc.90
1924 Huguenot. Unc. 1.20
1925 Stone Mountain. Unc.65
1925 Fort Vancouver. Unc. 2.75
1925 Norse-American Medal.
Unc.70
1926 Oregon Trail, S or P Mint.
Unc. Each 1.00
1926 Sesqui-Centennial. Unc. 1.00
1927 Vermont80

The above prices hold for March or as long as the coins last for the month. Postage Extra.

AMBROSE J. BROWN

8 Elm St., Marblehead, Mass.

COINS, MEDALS AND BOOKS.

COINS AND MEDALS.

Calif. Souv. Gold $\frac{3}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ size..	.80
Roman Coin over 1500 yrs. old brz.	.25
Palestine Coin, inscribed in Arabic, English & Hebrew; only coin in 3 languages ..	.15
Travancore, India, sm'tst cop. coin	.15
Lundy Island, 1 & $\frac{1}{2}$ Puffin, Set, Unc.	.50
Wampum, Prehistoric Indian Money, 5 ..	.25
India Copper Dump Coins, Curious	.25
Manchu China Coin, Kuang-Hau Emp. ....	.10
Japanese Oval Tempo Coin, 1850..	.30
Coins of Belgium, Italy, India, ea.	.10
Coin of France, Germany, China, each ..	.05
Gr. Britain Farthing piece ..	.10
Coin of Mexico, Brazil, Greece, ea.	.10
Half-Cent Piece, U. S. ....	.35
Lincoln VDB Cent 1909 Unc.	.15
Flying Eagle Cent, before 1859..	.15
Indian Head Cent, before 1865 ..	.15
Large Copper Cent, before 1857 ..	.20
5c. Piece without word "cents" ..	.15
5c. Piece, Shield type, before 1884	.40
Half Dime, Silver, before 1873 ..	.30
10c. Piece, Liberty seated ..	.30
25c. Piece, Bust type ..	.60
25c. Piece, Liberty seated ..	.50
Half Dollar, let'r'd edge ab't 100 yrs. old ..	.90
South. States Bill before 1862 ..	.15
Confederate Bill, \$5, \$10, \$20, ea..	.20
Obsolete Bank Bill, interest'g relic	.20
Mexico, One Peso, or 50 Cent. Bill, each ..	.10
Austrian Post War Bills, 12 diff..	.15

Coin Ring for \$5 G. or \$1 Silv., ea.	.25
Wash. Medals $\frac{1}{2}$ size, 6 types, unc., each ..	.25
Lord's Prayer 16 mm. Medal ring gilt ..	.15
Envel. 2x2" Kraft or Glassine, 100	.25

NUMISMATIC BOOKS.

Mint Record U. S. Coins, Cop., nic., Silver & Gold, 1931, 80 pages ..	\$1.00
Mint Record U. S. Copper Coins..	.15
Mint Record U. S. Nickel Coins..	.10
Gothic Numismatics—"Guthones", by Rackus, 432 pa., 75 ill., Cloth	2.00
Hard Times Tokens, booklet, 12 pa., description and market prices, Low's Nos. 1 to 183 ..	.25
Greenbacks, Gresham, 1927, cloth, 327 pa., Story of Money that Won Civil and World War, Unc.	1.00
Silver Bullion, By Halloran, 1923, Cloth, 91 pa. & 19 supp. illus. ..	.60
Geography of Money, By DuPay, 31 pa. illust., Nat. Geo. Mag. ....	.50
Standard Coin Book, Premium List U. S. & Canada Coins & Paper Money, 40 pa., 100 illust., unc..	.25
Scott's Gold & Silver Coins, 183 pa. 1910, V. G., Cover repr'd ..	3.50
Old Chinese Notes by Davis, illustrated, 45 pa., Cloth ..	1.50
Evolution of the Dollar, by Frost, Illust., 64 pa.	1.00
Numis Hebraica, by Tichsen, 1790, on Jewish Coinage, 64 pa. in Latin ..	1.00

Postage extra on orders under \$5.00.
New Coin List #93-N sent for 3c.
Transportation Token List, 3c.

Catalog of COIN AUCTION for April 4, 1933 sent on request to earnest collectors. Your duplicates or collections solicited for sale at our next Mail Auction, held about every 60 days. Terms on application.

The KOIN-X-CHANGE Shop, N-35 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM WINTERS,

Numismatist,

Mankato, Minn.

Do Not Fail to Get My Price on the Coins You Wish to Buy or Sell.

1900 Washington-Lafayette Dollar. Unc.	\$2.50
1920 Maine Half Dollars. Unc.	
Two coins for ..	2.25

Note—The Maine Half Dollars are in Brilliant Unc. condition. Just like from the mint.

1926 Oregon Trail Half Dol. Unc. 1.25

Add a little postage, please.



Documentary relics of primitive railroads. Appraisals of extinct securities. Nothing to sell but service. List sent upon request. **A. G. L., Appraiser, Washington Grove, Maryland.**

GOLD

DOLLARS

1849 Open Wreath, Ex. Fine ..	\$2.85
1854 Large, V. Fine ..	3.00
1903 Jefferson Head, E. Fine ..	3.65
1915 Panama-Pac., Uncir.	3.80
1916 McKinley, Uncir.	3.80
1917 McKinley, Uncir.	3.80
1922 Grant, No star, Uncir.	4.15
1922 Grant, With star, Uncir.	4.15

2½ DOLLARS

1836 Uncir.	4.00
1915 Panama-Pac., Uncir.	6.35
1926 Sesq. Cent., Uncir.	3.45
1854 \$3.00, Uncir.	6.00

Postage Extra.

C. W. BANDY,

415 N. Vermilion St., Danville, Ill.

RIDE YOUR HOBBY.

I always have in stock a very fine lot of Paper Money of all varieties and issues, except foreign. Mixed lots of U. S. Coins bought and sold. **LINCOLNIANA**—I have hundreds of items to trade for anything I can use. List your duplicate U. S. Coins with me. Your Want List is desired.

JOHN EDWIN MORSE,
Hadley, Massachusetts.

A LARGE STOCK OF UNITED STATES COINS

In All Conditions
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Your Want Lists Solicited.

U. S. Coin Price List, profusely illustrated, is
available for 25c., postpaid.

JOHN B. BOSS,
1127 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dealer in and Collector of
Coins, Notes, Pistols, Odd Jewelry, Antiques in General.

U. S. COINS

Three Dollars Gold.

1854 V. Fine	\$4.50
1855 V. Fine	4.50
1874 Unc., \$5.00. V. Fine ..	4.50
1887 Unc.	7.50
1807 Two & Half Gold. Fine.	15.00

Gold Dollars.

1852 O V. Fine	2.25
1853, 54 V. Fine, Each	2.10
1857, 60 and 73, V. F. Each.	2.10
1889 Unc.	2.75

Have a good stock of common
Fractional Currency at reasonable
prices. Send list and will quote price.

AMBROSE J. BROWN,
8 Elm St., Marblehead, Mass.

J. SCHULMAN,

Numismatist,

Keizersgracht 448,

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND

Important stock of

Gold, Silver and Copper Coins

and Medals

of all countries and periods.

Greek, Roman and Oriental

Coins.

Decorations.

Numismatic Books.

**IMPORTANT SALES OF
COINS AND MEDALS.**

Buy-an-ounce-of Silver Campaign

**We offer 3 Silver Tokens
for \$1.00.**

Subject to advance in price if spot
market of silver advances.

**Each token contains
430 Grains of Pure Silver.**

Postage 10 cts. extra on each three
tokens.

Each token will advance 1 cent for
each 1 cent advance of silver
in spot market price.

ORDER NOW!

Pedley-Ryan & Co.

Boston Bldg.
Denver, Colorado.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF GREEK COINS

**Remarkable Series of Coins of
SICILY**

At Frankfurt-a-M.

APRIL 3, 1933

Catalogue with 18 plates for
sale at \$1.00.

Write for the catalogue and
place orders with the expert,

LEO HAMBURGER,

Scheffelstrasse, 24,
Frankfurt-a-M., Germany.

SUPER - VEGETABLE SEEDS

**We Sell the Seeds of the
Largest Known**

Tomatoes, Beans, Onions,

Corn, Pumpkins,

Water-Melons, Musk-Melons,

Squashes, Cucumbers,

Gourds, Etc.

Our Giants are a 150-pound Squash,
a 150-pound Melon and a 200-pound
Pumpkin. One man raised 100,000
pounds of Onions from these seeds
on one acre. If you have a garden,
or room for one, send a card for our
new list of only super-seeds.

**The Elder Coin & Curio
Corporation**

8 West 37th St., New York.

WILL BUY THE NUMISMATIST FOR YEARS

**1888, 1889, 1890, 1891,
1892 and 1893.**

Send me your copies of yearly is-
sues for inspection, and if accept-
able will pay charges. Name me a
reasonable price and we'll do busi-
ness.

I desire to thank all my fellow
Numismatists who made it possible
for me to secure at reasonable
prices all The Numismatist issues,
except those above enumerated.

I have had bound years 1894 to
1932, and they make a fitting addi-
tion to my library.

WILLIAM J. SCHULTZ,

(A. N. A., 3666)

**419 First National Bank Bldg.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.**

GOLD COINS.

\$1 U. S., large size, Very Fine, \$2.25 each or 10 for \$21.00.
 \$1 U. S., small size, Very Fine, \$2.00 each or 10 for \$19.00.
 20 Marks, Otto, Germany, 1905, Very Fine, \$5.25 each.
 20 Marks, Ludwig, Germany, 1873, Very Fine, \$5.25 each.
 20 Marks, William, Germany, 1899, Very Fine, \$5.25 each.
 10 Marks, William, Germany, 1873, Fine, \$2.75 each.
 20 Francs, French Republic, 1905, Fine, \$4.10 each.
 10 Francs, Napoleon III, 1859, Good, \$2.10 each.
 5 Rubles, Russia, 1898-99, Fine, \$2.75 each.
 50 Pesos, Mexico, different dates, Very Fine, \$27.00 each.
 20 Pesos, Mexico, old style, Very Fine, \$22.00 each.
 10 Pesos, Mexico, old style, Very Fine, \$11.00 each.
 5 Pesos, Mexico, old style, Very Fine, \$6.00 each.
 250 Pesos, Mexico, old style, Very Fine, \$3.25 each.
 1 Peso, Mexico, old style, Very Fine, \$1.55 each or 5 for \$7.00.
 1 Peso, Mexico, old style, Good, \$1.40 each.
 2 Pesos, Mexico, new style, Very fine to Unc., \$1.25 each or 5 for \$5.75.
 Mexico, Onza, Republic, different dates, Fine to Very fine, \$17.00 each.
 1 Escudo, Mexico, different dates, fine to very fine, \$2.40 each.
 ½ Escudo, Mexico, different dates, fine to very fine, \$1.25 each.
 Mexico, 20 Pesos, Azteca, new style, Uncirculated, \$11.00 each.
 10 Pesos, Mexico, new style, Uncirculated, \$5.50 each.
 5 Pesos, Mexico, new style, Uncirculated, \$2.75 each.
 20 Pesos, Maximilian, Good, \$24.00 each.
 Quintos of Peru, fine to uncirculated, \$1.50 each or 10 for \$14.00.
 Dos Colones, Costa Rica, fine to uncirculated, \$1.50 each or 10 for \$14.00.
 1 Yen, Japan, fine to uncirculated, \$1.75 each.
 1/5 Pound, Egypt, Uncirculated, \$1.75 each.
 English Sovereign, Very Fine, \$5.25 each.

SILVER COINS.

2 Pesos, Mexico, Zapata, large size, \$1.75 each.
 2 Pesos, Mexico, Zapata, C. M. Gro., small size, \$1.10 each.
 2 Pesos, Mexico, Centennial, Very Fine, \$1.75 each or 3 for \$5.00.
 1 Peso, Mexico, Maximilian, Good, \$1.50 each.
 1 Peso, Mexico, Parral, Very Good, \$1.50 each.
 1 Peso, Honduras, Very Good, 1890, \$1.50 each.
 8 Reals, Peru, Lima, 1838, Good, \$1.25 each.
 ½ Dollar Stone Mountain, Uncirculated, 75c. each or 10 for \$6.50.
 ½ Dollar Monroe-Adams, Good, 60c. each or Fine, 75c. each.
 ½ Dollar Columbus, Good, 60c each or fine, 75c. each.

POSTAGE EXTRA.**L. W. HOFFECKER,**

1514 Montana St., El Paso, Texas.

THE NEW ISSUE OF Tenino Wooden Money

This January, 1933, issue of the famous Tenino scrip is attractively printed on two-ply red cedar. It is in current use and redeemable at face value.

Twenty-five Cents \$.35
 Fifty Cents75
 One Dollar (Coolidge
 Commemorative) 1.50

A few March, 1932, watermarked, handsinged Twenty-five Cents (1000 issued) at 60c.; Fifty Cents at \$1.50; One Dollar at \$2.50.

A WOODEN NICKEL, 10c.

DON MAJOR,
 Tenino, Wash.

\$1. Gary Coin Exchange. \$1.

We do not carry a line of dollars, but have a few to sell, such as the following:

1802 Is about ex. fine, except two small dents on obv. Sell for \$4.00
 1842 About fine, and a nice one... 1.35
 1859 O, is strictly very good, not a nick or scratch. Sell for... 1.50
 1872 About ex. fine 1.35
 1873 Proof 3.00
 The following are all brilliant unc.
 1921 Morgan type, brill., unc..... 1.50
 Same, D and S mint, brill., unc. ... 1.50
 1921 Peace dollar, brill., unc. 1.50
 1922 D and S, brill., unc. 1.50
 1923 S, brill., unc. 1.50
 1924 Brilliant, unc. 1.35
 1924 S, brill., unc. 1.50
 1925 P and S, brill., unc. 1.50
 1926 P, D, S, brill., unc. 1.50
 1927 P, D, S, brill., unc. 1.50
 1928 P & S, brill., unc., last mint-ed 1.75
 1876 CC Trade Dollar, fine 1.00
 1877 Trade Dollar, ex. fine 1.40
 1877 S Trade Dollar, very fine 1.00
 1878 S Trade Dollar, fine, one, for90
 1881 Proof Trade Dollar 2.00
 1906 Set of PHILIPPINE PROOFS from Peso on down 3.00
 1903 Peso, Proof 1.25
 10% off above prices with a \$10 order. Postage extra.
 If your collection of smaller U. S. coins has blank spots, let us quote you prices.

What else do you need?

GARY COIN EXCHANGE,

Box 434, Gary, Ind.
 Coming to the Convention in Chicago
 \$1. this year? \$1.

COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS

1892 Columbian	\$.90
1893 Columbian . . . . .	.75
1918 Lincoln	1.25
1920 Maine	1.10
1920 Pilgrim . . . . .	.95
1921 Pilgrim	1.10
1921 Missouri, Star	3.50
1921 Alabama	1.50
1921 Alabama, Star	3.00
1922 Grant	1.10
1923 Monroe	1.25
1924 Huguenot	1.30
1925 Stone Mountain . . . . .	.90
1925 Fort Vancouver	4.00
1925 California	1.10
1926 Sesqui-Centennial	1.00
1926 Oregon Trail	1.00
1927 Bennington	1.25
1928 Hawaii	6.50

Choice, uncirculated specimens,
and in vault since issued. Postage
extra.

J. G. VENTUELLA

3417 So. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

COIN ENVELOPES

SIZE OF DIAGRAM BELOW

DENOMINATION
DATE AND DESCRIPTION
DATE PURCHASED
FROM WHOM PURCH'D
PRICE PAID

BOND, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	PER 1000
KRAFT, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	\$3.50
MANILA, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	3.25
BOND, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED	3.00
KRAFT, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED	2.00
MANILA, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED	1.75
	1.50

J. W. STOWELL PTG. CO.

FEDERALSBURG, MARYLAND

COINS

GREEK ROMAN ENGLISH CONTINENTAL

We always carry a large stock of
the above, and with our expert staff
and large library we can offer you an
unrivaled

NUMISMATIC SERVICE

Spink & Son, Ltd.

5, 6 and 7 King St., St. James's,

London, S. W. 1.

AUCTION SALES

At my Auction Sale of Octo-
ber 11th over 30 per cent. more
bidders were represented than
at any other auction sale I have
held.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If not on my mailing list,
send in a card for list of next
sale.

Fixed price list of coins at
retail free to interested parties.
Also price list of U. S. Stamps.

NORMAN SHULTZ,

Box 746,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

**RARE CONDITIONED CENTS
AND HALF CENTS (1793-1857).**

Many Uncirculated. Prices on Application. Postage Extra.

**THE
NUMISMATIC
GUIDE,**

14th Edition,
72 Pages,
254 Illustrations.

Featuring
Commemorative
Coins.

With combined Buying and Selling Prices Rare U. S. and Foreign Coins, Paper Money, Encased Postage Stamps, etc., postpaid, 50c. (Copyright, A.N.Co.)
**Arnold Numismatic Co. Arnold Building
Providence, R. I.**

IF YOU COLLECT

Roman Coins

WRITE TO

SOC. ROMA,

47, Ch. Lampeze, Nimes, France.

Special Bargains—12 Silver Denarii, or 24 Potin Denarii, or 15 First Brass, or 30 Second Brass, or 60 Third Brass for Three Dollars, postage paid. All genuine, different and good. 10 per cent. on two lots.

**D. HOLMBERG'S
MYNTHANDEL**

Established 1882.

Owner:

Miss Berta Holmberg.
Regeringsgatan 44,

Stockholm, Sweden.

Riks Telephone 3258.
Telegrams and Cables:
Myntholmberg, Stockholm.

Large Stock of Coins & Medals,
Plate Money, Paper Money,
Tokens.

**For Sale As A Whole
Collection of Foreign and
American****COINS AND MEDALS**

Silver and Copper.
Over 3000 Pieces.

For information as to owner and location address

THE NUMISMATIST

4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

**BOOKS ON
AMERICAN COINS.**

D. W. VALENTINE. United States Half Dimes\$5.00
MILLER-RYDER. The State Coinage of New England (illustrated), (Conn., Vermont, Mass.) 3.00

**The American Numismatic
Society,**

Broadway at 156th St.,
New York City.

WANTED.

To Buy Single Specimens or Entire Collections of

U. S. CENTS.

Must be Uncirculated or Proof and Choice Specimens, priced at "depression" values. Write first. Cash is ready.

Also Want

USED CIVIL WAR ENVELOPES,
Condition Good or Better.

DR. J. M. HENDERSON,
51 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

MOORE'S SPECIALS.

First Issue U. S. \$1 bills, 1862, Uncirculated, Crisp, Each, \$3.00.
10 Different Old Paper Money, 50c.
10 Different Mexican Currency, 50c.
Mexican Gold Dollars, V. F., \$1.55.
Mexico 2 Peso Gold, \$1.65; \$2½ peso, \$2.10.
10 Different dates HALF DIMES, V. F., \$1.15.
2 PESO Centennial silver-dollar-size coin of Mexico, very beautiful, Unc., each, \$2.00.
1797 U. S. \$10 Gold, V. F., \$23.95.
Lists and 3 old bills, 10c.

S. L. MOORE,

Box 226, Commerce, Texas.

AUCTION

Our Auctions are a success. Ask your collector friends who have been buying or selling through these Mail Auction Sales of rare Coins, Medals, Tokens, Paper Money, Military Decorations, Lincoln Items, Old Newspapers, Old Documents, Antique Firearms and Curios.

We solicit Consignments of your duplicates or entire collection. Write for terms. Our catalogue reaches 3000 collectors, which insures the consignor an unusual selling market. Our next Auction, April 4, 1933.

If not on our Auction Mailing List, write us a card now.

The KOIN-X-CHANGE Shop
N-35 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

The following complete volumes of
THE NUMISMATIST

1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926,
1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932.

For price per volume or the lot
address

ALEX. M. HANLINE,

Marlborough Apts. 6-D, Baltimore, Md.

BRYAN MONEY NUMBER**THE NUMISMATIST**

JULY, 1926.

104 Pages. Many Illustrations.

PRICE \$1.00.

JUST A REMINDER

Have you renewed your

A. N. A.

MEMBERSHIP

AND

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR 1933?

If not, send \$3 for both promptly
to

Harry T. Wilson

General Secretary,

535 North Sawyer Avenue,

Garfield Park Station,

Chicago, Ill.

JEWISH SHEKEL

The rare specimen copy of this Biblical numismatic famous "Shekel of Israel" of Simon Maccabeus of about the year 140 B. C., contains 216 grains of pure silver. Only a few pieces available, in near uncirculated condition, price \$1.25. An original in this condition, if obtainable, would sell for a small fortune today. Coin Collectors, Masons, Maccabees and Jews will especially prize such a fine copy in their collection or as a pocket piece. **The KOIN-X-CHANGE Shop, N-35 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.**

WANTED.**Obsolete Bank Bills
State of Delaware**

J. G. LONGFELLOW,

641 Geddes St., Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE.

Coins, Medals, Bills, Stamps, Minerals, Indian Relics, Beadwork Baskets, Pottery, Blankets, Old Guns and Weapons, Photos. of Old West, Old Books, Polished, Opals, Agates and Gems, Curios of all kinds, Sea Shells and Cere-monial Stones. Things used as money in all lands. Two catalogues and 9 bargain lists for 6c. postage.

Lemley Curio Store, Northbranch, Kan.

SELL ME YOUR

One Dollar Gold Pieces

Two and a Half Dollar Gold Pieces

Three Dollar Gold Pieces

References furnished.

E. H. WINDAU,

1565 East 17th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED.

Two Fifty-Dollar Gold pieces of the Panama-Pacific Exposition (one round and one octagon) in uncirculated condition. Will reply if terms are suitable.

STEPHEN J. ZAMRYCKI,

(A. N. A. 4003)

53-02 66th St., Maspeth, L. I., N. Y.

WANTED.

Best offer for an Unc. "C. Gobrecht" U. S. Silver Dollar, 1836. Also for Dah-longa and Charlotte Gold \$2½ and \$5, numerous dates.

U. S. Silver 3, 5, 10, 25 and 50c. Coins, V. G. to V. F., and all kinds U. S. Cop-pers also for sale **Cheap.**

Hispan. 8 R., 1796 to 1818 50c.

J. J. GONZALES,

1204 North Ave. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN**Hard Times Tokens?**

Write for my Auction Sale of Hard Times Tokens to be held in March.

LEE F. HEWITT,

1549 Hood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FELIX SCHLESSINGER,

Coin Dealer,

BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG,

Bismarkstr. 97.

(GERMANY).

Coins and Medals of All Times and Countries.